جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصفي الانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية -الراي،

AMMAN (J.T.) — All government ministries, public departments and institutions will be closed today to celebrate the expected proclamation in Baghdad of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) by the leaders of Jordan, Egypt, North Yemen and Iraq, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Wednesday. The agency said the holiday was announced to allow all Jordanians to participate in celebrations marking the historic event. All schools will also observe a holiday but will organise various celebrations to mark the occasion, Petra said. The agency carried advices and instructions to schoolteachers and scoul movements on celebration venues and programmes.

Volume 14 Number 4013

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AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16-17, 1989, RAJAB 9-10, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria I pound; Lebanon I pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

# Arab Cooperation Council is born

By P.V. Vivekanand with agency dispatches

BAGHDAD — The leaders of Jordan, Egypt and North Yemen joined the Iraqi president in Baghdad Wednesday for a summit meeting which will today proclaim the birth of the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) that will boost Arab economic integration.

His Majesty King Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubar-ak, North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein are scheduled to sign an agreement establishing the ACC today.

Government leaders of the four countries - Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and his counterparts Atel Sedki of Egypt and Abdul Aziz Abdul Ghani of North Yemen and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan of Iraq — put the finishing touches to the charter of the new sub-regional economic alliance in meetings late Tues-

The four accompanied the King structure and goals of the council

early Tuesday to the Iraqi capital. The four heads of state met Wednesday evening and discussed the agenda for today's summit and will be joined by the delegations at the gathering, the Jordan

News Agency, Petra, reported. President Hussein and senior iraqi leaders were at hand to receive the three leaders. He later accompanied them to the guest palace through streets lined with schoolchildren singing songs and chanting slogans welcoming the

new bloc and the three leaders. The four leaders are expected to deliver speeches at today's summit, explaining the motivations,

overall Arab drive for economic

Commenting on the new alliance, Ramadan told Iraqi News Agency (INA) in Baghdad: "The result of (Tuesday's) Amman meeting is clear evidence that Arabs are capable of achieving their aspirations if they unite in utilising their potential.

Ramadan described the council as "a major step which will be followed by other moves to strengthen Arab solidarity.

The Baghdad daily Al Thawra quoted Ramadan as saying the council must achieve the highest possible degree of cooperation. The birth of the council will be a serious, practical and realistic one with a solid basis for future Arab action."

The draft charter finalised in Amman Tuesday night set out the broad aims and structure for the council (see page 4).

The pemanent secretariat of the council, which represents the 80 million people of the four countries, will be based in Amman and will follow up decisions made by

mity, said Qadhafi was insisting

irrevocable commitment to a

their five countries plus Mali,

The officials said some of the

discuss their joint problems.



His Majesty King Hussein and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein drive through the streets of Baghdad Wednesday waving to cheering crowds

welcoming the birth of the Arab Cooperation Council (Petra wire photo)

annual summit meetings and by prime ministers meeting twice ev-

According to officials quoted by Reuters, the bloc's four member countries have a total gross national product of more than \$100 billion, total annual exports of about \$15 billion and imports of Arab World will be able to deal \$30 billion.

Foreign Minister Qasem, in comments carried by the Associate Press, compared the ACC to the GCC and the proposed Maghreb union (see story below). "These steps are considered positive aspects for Arab unity," he said. "In the next few years, the

other country more effectivley," he said.

The main tasks of the council include cementing existing economic ties among the four, boosting trade and tourism, promoting freer movement of goods and labour, setting up joint ventures and increasing exports and investwith Europe or America or any ments, according to Petra.

Dr. Osama Al Baz, political adviser to President Mubarak, echoed statements made by ACC beads of state that the aims of the council were primarily economic and not political.

Baz said that while the council on the success of efforts in economic cooperation, this will in turn reflect politically, no doubt..."

Opening the Amman meeting Tuesday, Prime Minister Rifai said the council's door were open to all Arab states. An official quoted by the AP said Sudan had inquired about joining the group. According to North Yemeni Premier Abdul Ghani, "we see in departure from Amman.

this Arab alliance a positive step forward aimed at uniting the Arab World... In addition to Rifai, the lorda-

nian delegation accompanying the King to Baghdad includes Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Shar-"in its initial stages... will be built if Zaid Ibn Shaker, the King's political adviser Adnap Abu Odeh, the King's special adviser Amer Khammash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and Minister of Information Hani Khasawneh, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent prior to the King's

### Iraq honours Egyptian and N. Yemeni leaders

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Wednesday decorated Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh with Al Rafidein Medal. Iraq's highest honour, in appreciation of the two Arab leaders' solidarity with and support for Iraq during the eight-year war with Iran. His Majesty King Hussein was awarded the same honour by the Iraqi president earlier this month.

## **Maghreb summit** delayed by one day

MARRAKESH, Morocco pected later in the day. (Agencies) — The start of a five-state summit on Maghreb unity was postponed for 24 hours Wednesday, after three days of uncertainty over the intentions of Libyan leader Muammar

The official Algerian news agency APS said the leaders of Libya, Tunsia, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania would now meet in the ancient Moreccan city of trouble.

Marrakesh Thursday. Morocco was spending Wednes- residence at Bousfar near the day evening in informal consulta- west Algerian town of Oran. tions to find out what Qadhafi and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid had been talking about . port, indicated they had sorted since Monday, when Benjedid flew unexpectedly to Libya, di-

plomats said. Qadhafi, Tunisia's Zine Al Abidine Iba Ali and Benjedid arrived separately in their private planes after holding pre-summit consultations Tuesday believed over differences about the shape

Mauritanian leader Maaouia Ould Sid Abmad Taya was exQadhafi, who had not formally

accepted the invitation to the summit, arrived in Marrakesh alone from Benjedid's country retreat close to the Moroccan border. Benjedid flew to Libya unex-

pectedly Monday and took Oadhafi to Tunis for consultations with Ibn Ali amid speculation that the summit was in The mystery deepened when

Summit host King Hassan of Benjedid took him on to his that he would not attend unless

But the arrival of Qadhafi, who embraced King Hassan at the airout any last-minute hitches. Ibn Ali was the first of the

leaders to arrive. Benjedid's plane took off half an hour after Oadhafi's from Bousfar. The three-day summit was called to lay the foundations for a

union of the five countries, but differences resurfaced as the opening approached.

Summit officials in Marrakesh. speaking on condition of anony-

### Mubarak calls for active American role

CAIRO (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak has said he wants the new U.S. administration to engage itself actively in the region and not act as a mailman, merely shuffling messages.

Mubarak also told a local magazine he was likely to make a planned visit to the United States for talks with President George Bush at the end of March.

"I imagine that my visit to Washington can take place at the end of next month," Mubarak said, but the two will meet previously in Tokyo at the Feb. 24 funeral of Emperor Hirohito.

the other four leaders made an In an interview appearing "total and immediate union" of Thursday's editions of the stateowned weekly Al Mussawar, Mubarak said U.S. involvement Niger, Chad and Sudan to the general lessening of tensions in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

other countries also opposed to "I do not expect miracles from a settlement. Qadhafi's plans for an extensive organisational structure and the new American president. permanent secretariat for the with the Arab position," Mubar-Hassan has made clear he enak said.

visages Maghreb union as a loose "The most I wish for is that the grouping of the five Arab governments, meeting periodically to

proper objectives and play the role of full partner. I do not wish to see its role relegated to that of

He said he is comforted by his knowledge of Bush as "a logical man who fully understands all aspects of the problem and is familiar with all details from experience.

a mailman."

He said that Bush, in a telephone call almost immediately after his Jan. 20 inauguration, "promised me that we will join in constructive effort to achieve Middle East peace and stability."

Mubarak said conditions are mitable for such an effort after Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat last December publicly is necessary to bring about a recognised Israel's right to exist, accepted key U.N. resolutions on

On Egypt's dispute with Israel Neither do I expect him to side over Taba, Mubarak said revisions in long-held positions by both sides have cleared the air.

"I hope that we shall be U.S. administration actively util- through with the Taba problem ise prevailing conditions to push before the middle of next the peace process towards its month," he said. (see page 2)



renounced terrorism and A Soviet soldier returning from Afghanistan is received by his family at the Soviet-Afghan border

## Soviets lower curtains on Afghan intervention

TERMEZ, the Soviet Union tionalist duty to the end," Gro-(Agencies) - With ringing assersad farewell to the fallen, the Soviet Union Wednesday ended in Afghanistan at the spot where it all began.

At 11.55 a.m. (0655 GMT) in bright sunshine, Afghan force commander Lieutenant-General Boris Gromov crossed the steel bridge over the muddy river Amudarya behind the last column of around 50 tanks and 400 men — and said he would never look back.

"Our comrades who fell in battle will always be in our hearts," proclaimed banners on several of the tanks as smiling young soldiers waved and drivers hooted their horns in clear delight at coming back home.

mov. 45, told a rally of troops part of an Afghan settlement tions it had not been in vain and a watched by some 5,000 local people on a dusty hillside overlooking the fast-flowing river which its nine-year military intervention forms the border between the two for the pull out, and U.N. obsercountries. "But our grief for those who

will not return will never be In the nine years and almost

almost 15,000 Soviet soldiers and officers died and nearly 37,000 Literary Gazette Wednesdav. "You were soldiers of peace

who displayed exemplary internationalism." General Nikolai army forces in Uzbekistan, the Central Asian Republic in which Termez lies, told the rally. "The motherland thanks vou.

package under United Nations mediation in Geneva last April. Feb. 15 was set as the final date vers were present at the bridge Wednesday to watch the last tanks come home.

The withdrawal was agreed as

It was the Termez, a river port of some 80,000 people, that then two months of the intervention. Soviet commander Marshal Sergei Sokolov set up heaquarters in December 1979 for the were "crippled." according to fi- action which was to plunge the gures published in the weekly world into a second cold war between East and West.

Meanwhile, tens of thousands of Afghan guerrillas reportedly were advancing on Kabul and Popov, commander of Soviet other major cities Wednesday. Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilev told a

### Troops arrest W. Bank boys, seal off home OCCUPIED JERUSALEM Qabatiya when an object he was tween various Israeli important

U.S. ready for RJ hijack trial

WASHINGTON (R) — Federal prosecutors are ready to begin a hijacking trial of a Lebanese man who was captured by U.S. agents on a beat in the Mediterranean and flown to the United States. Fawaz Yunis is the first person to be tried under a 1984 U.S. law that lets the United States arrest hijackers anywhere in the world for attacks against planes carrying Americans. Jury selection was scheduled to begin Thursday but has been delayed at least a day because presiding U.S. district Judge Barrington Parker is ill with flu. Opening statements should come sometime next week if Parker is better. Yunis is charged with leading a group of five Amal militia members who hijacked a Royal Jordanian (RJ) airliner from Beirut on June 11,

**LAST-MINUTE NEWS** 

### Aid reaches cut off Sudanese town

KHARTOUM (R) - The first food convoy of river barges to get through for a year has reached the isolated south Sudanese town of Malakal after coming under rebel attack, the Sudan News Agency (SUNA) said Wednesday. Some 150,000 hungry people, residents and refugees, are sheltering in the garrison town about 200 kilometres from Nasir, a town which fell to the rebels in January.

### Kuwaiti minister wounded in attack

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait's Education Minister Anwar Abdulla Al Nouri was wounded late Tuesday by a disturbed individual who attacked him with a sharp object, an Interior Ministry official said Wednesday. The official told the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) Nouri was in satisfactory condition at a local hospital. He described the atlacker, identified only as Abdul Aziz Abbas Khursheed, as agitated and said he tried to commit suicide after the incident by burning

### Iranian cieric offers \$1m to kill Rushdie

NICOSIA (R) -- A senior Iranian cleric offered \$1 million Wednesday to anyone killing British author Salman Rushdie, accused by many Muslims of blaspheming their religion. Iranian state television quoted cleric Hassan Sanci as saying his Jane Fifth Charity foundation would pay \$1 million to anyone killing Rushdie (see story on page 8).

### Police arrest Winnie Mandela's driver

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Police arrested Winnie Mandela's driver near Johannesburg airport Wednesday after the black anti-apartheid leader returned from Cape Town where she visited her jailed busband, Nelson Mandela, witnesses said. The reason for the arrest was not immediately known. Mrs. Mandela, at the centre of a storm about her bodyguards and their alleged links with an assault on a black youth, remonstrated with the police, the witnesses said. The incident occurred at the side of the highway leading from the airport. No further details were available.

(Agencies) - Israeli troops in the

occupied Gaza Strip shot and wounded a 14-year-old boy in a clash in Sha'ti refugee camp. In the West Bank refugee camp of 'Ain Beit Alma, troops

arrested 14 boys suspected of attacks on alleged Arab collaborators with the Israeli occupation authorities, sources said. The soldiers sealed the house

of one of the suspects. Masked Palestinians patrolled Gaza City to ensure shops-owners obeyed a boycott of Israelimade goods.

### Mysterious blasts

Israeli officials said the army was investigating unexplained explosions which have killed and njured young Palestinians in the West Bank.

Palestinians said at least nine West Bank youngsters had been burned, cut or blinded by the the 14-month-old uprising.

The mysterious blasts, most of them around Tammun near Nablus, have killed at least two Arab positions. Palestinians. The army said some of the

injuries were caused by magnesium flares dropped by jets on training exercises or by Arabs entering military firing areas and handling unexploded material.

An army spokesman refused to comment on news reports that Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin ordered the air force, police and army units to investigate. But officials confirmed an inquiry was under way.

The latest blast killed a Palesti-

handling exploded. A nine-yearold boy from Tammun died last week of burns from an explosion.

A Palestinian doctor in the city of Nablus who treated several burned youngsters said there was a military site in Tammun where troops dumped explosives. Some Arab children accused

troops or Jewish settlers of throwing explosives at them or leaving flammable objects on streets where they would be handled by curious youngsters. One Arab child being treated

for burns to his hands and face in Al Ittihad hospital in Nablus said he saw what looked like a shiny package in the street after an army patrol passed through

"I opened it and flames shot he said.

### Arab-Jewish meeting

Israeli parliamentarians and blasts in the past six months of Palestinan leaders confirmed they met secretly Tuesday night in Jerusalem as part of a drive to better understand Jewish and

The seven participants, who included the Labour Party's Haim Ramon, Yair Tsaban of the left-wing Mapam and leading Palestinian activist Faisal Husseini, refused to discuss their

But they said Tuesday's meeting was the second of its sort at the Notre Dame hotel — the exact point of division between West and Arab Jerusalem — and would be followed by others.

"I am sure we will see in the near future intensive and more nian teenager Monday near frequent series of meetings be-

political figures and leaders from the West Bank and Gaza Strip who identify themselves with the PLO (Palestine Liberation Organisation)," Tsaban told Reuters.

Husseini said: "It was a meeting like others we have done before, and we will go on with such meetings in the future. From my side I think of meeting more and more Israelis and talking to

He added: "I believe we are human beings and we can talk to each other. Tsaban said a similar meeting

took place in January. "Every such meeting is an exchange of views about the situation, the initiatives, in the international arena," he said. "It is so delicate and so impor-

bute, we have tried to keep it Husseini, who has spent 18 of the past 22 months in Israeli prisons without benefit of a trial. has said he is willing to meet with

tant for us, we want to contri-

Israelis from across the political spectrum. "I would like to spend more and more time... talking with different groups of Israelis, not only groups that support my aims but those who are not supporting our

aims," Husseini said in an interview with the AP earlier Tuesday. Husseini suggested he was also willing to meet with hardline The LF emerged as a challenge Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

head of the right-wing Likud Asked whether he was reading to talk to Israeli leaders, Husseini

(Continued on page 3)

### (Continued on page 3) We have fulfilled our interna-Aoun's army, Geagea's militia locked in fierce Beirut battle

BEIRUT (Agencies) -Wednesday for control of Lebanon's predominantly Christian areas, killing at least 28 people and wounding 60.
Separated by just metres in

places, the two mainly Christian groups used tanks and artillery through the day, driving residents into hiding, leaving casualties lying helpless in the streets and setting buildings on fire.

The battles were the fiercest in east Beirut since 1986 when the current LF chief Samir Geagea ousted his predecessor Elie Hobeika in a coup that killed some 220 people.

to the army's control of Christian areas about two years ago.

But they recently forged a temporary alliance to face their rivals on the other side of the green

A communique from the army Lebanese army troops and hard- command of General Michel line militiamen fought their Aoun conceded seven soldiers bloodiest battles in two years on and officers were killed, 14 wounded and three missing and presumed kidnapped. Police said most of the other casualties were militiamen.

Major-General Sami Khatib. who commands rival units of the divided army, declared support for Aoun. He said "the Lebanese" Forces are our common enemy.

Khatib's dramatic statement was broadcast by radio stations. He said he has placed the 22,000 troops under his command on alert and ordered them to facilitate the evacuation of army casualties to hospitals in west Beirut areas if the need arises. Aoun has an estimated 20,000 Christian soldiers under his com-

mand. Fires burned out of control as tank-led army units rolled down from Lebanon's central moun-

murderous barrage of artillery on the militia's seaside war council command headquarters, police

The stench of cordite whiffed across Beirut as police said army units routed Lebanese Forces militiamen from several strongholds along the green line that splits Beirut

Political sources said senior army, Lebanese Forces and Christian religious leaders had tried in vain to halt the fighting. Among those appealing for peace was Lebanon's highest Maronite Christian religious leader Patriarch Butros Sfeir.

"The country does not belong to one faction but to all citizens. Halt your battles and spare civilians more bloodshed and destruction," pleaded Sfeir.

Military and security sources said at least 28 people, including seven soldiers, were killed and more than 60 wounded in the tains into east Beirut behind a battles which started Tuesday

**Waldegrave says** 

month-old Palestinian uprising in

the occupied territories unless

Israel granted Palestinians their

experience in the dissolution of

the British empire that when a

people decides to withdraw its

consent from being governed

there is no power on earth that

can stop that," he told a news

"Nothing will suppress the aspirations of the Palestinians for

Waldegrave incurred Israeli

anger last month by meeting

Palestine Liberation Organisa-

tion Chairman Yasser Arafat and

referring to the past terrorist acti-

CAIRO (R) -- Negotiators from

hotel and tourist village at the

Tourism Minister Fouad Sultan

said Tuesday night after two days of

talks with Israeli owners and gov-

ernment officials the two sides

would report to their respective

governments and return to the

negotiating table Sunday.
The national Middle East News

Agency (MENA) quoted Sultan

as saying the talks, which he

described as objective, had

brought the views of both sides

closer on the financial analysis of

The Israeli owners of the 322-

the Taba tourist facilities:

Sinai resort of Taba.

He urged Israel to realise the forever.

Egypt, Israel narrow

Egypt and Israel have narrowed from the 700-metre border strip differences over compensation within days of an agreement on

payable to Israeli owners of a compensation and access to the

February.

with Egypt.

Taba talks.

differences on Taba

vities of Israeli leaders.

conference in Kuwait.

their rights."

"We know very well from our

uprising unstoppable

KUWAIT (R) — British Junior determination of Palestinians and Foreign Minister William Wal- acknowledge PLO policy shifts degrave said Wednesday no powthat accepted Israel's existence

"What needs to be done is to

that there is no question now of 30

bring home to opinion in israel

seeking the destruction of

Israel. Waldegrave said.

He said PLO policy shifts could Waldegrave said.

guarantee a secure future for

Israel and a historic opportunity

to end 40 years of Arab-Israel

"The Palestinian people are

not willing to wait for resolutions.

and committees and grand sum-

mit conferences for another 20

"There is no gain in waiting...

every day that passes more bitter-

ness is stored up between Palesti-

in the end to live together

nian and Jewish people who have

Israel has pledged to withdraw

resort after it is handed back to

Progress has been reported in,

parallel talks on access. Egypt-

Taba, occupied in the 1967 war,

when it pulled out from the Sinai

peninsula in 1982 under a treaty

After years of wrangling, inter-

tian territory and ordered Israel

Foreign Ministry officials said 1

.S. State Department legal 💤

Sofaer has previously mediated E

adviser Abraham Sofaer arrived 1

in Cairo to review progress at 2.3

national arbitrators ruled last

September that Taba was Egyp-

to return it to Cairo.

and Israel have agreed to workfor a settlement by the end of

The Zionist state retained -x Y

years. Waldegrave added.

er on earth could stop the 14- and renounced terrorism.

## Iraqi president warns of expected Israeli attack

KUWAIT (Agencies) — Îraqi President Saddam Hussein warned of an expected Israeli attack on Iraq in an interview published here Wednesday.

"A direct Israeli aggression on Iraq is expected, as we also expect Israel to spur Iran to resume hostilities. We are taking both cases into account." Hussein said in an interview with editors of Kuwait's daily newspapers visiting Baghdad.

'However, the present international interactions, the situation in the region and Iraq's military might will not permit Israel to behave as it used to do before, that is to act at will in abandon, he added.

Hussein said peace with Iran could be reached even without signing a formal treaty. A U.N.mediated ceasefire, enforced Aug. 20, halted Iran-Iraq hostilities. But peace negotiations on the eight-year-old war remain deadlocked.

"Peace can be maintained with or without an agreement. For our part, we prefer such an accord... because the suitable thing for this war is to have a peace treaty for the sake of stability in the region. However, we are behaving as if



Saddam Hussein

final peace is established," Hussein said.

Hussein was interviewed during a visit to Baghdad last week by Kuwaiti Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al

Abdullah Al Sabah. Hussein said Israel "is part of the world and the region, and does know Iraq's potential and that it can guess its reactions." Israeli warplanes bombed an

Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981. claiming the facility was capable of producing nuclear bombs. Iraq has accused Israel more of

supplying Iran with weapons to enable it to continue fighting in the war.

He assured the Gulf Arab states that Iraq would not use its military might against them.

"I felt that some Arab brethren withheld their aid to Iraq after our victory in Fao. Until now I have not found an explanation for that," he said.

Iraq regained its southern Fao Peninsula from Iranian occupation in the final months of the war, precipitating Iran's belated acceptance of the ceasefire more than a year after Iraq had done

Hussein expressed Iraq's readiness to resolve a long-standing border dispute with Kuwait. "The clue to the solution lies in the hands of the two sides which should think in a correct manner how to reach a fraternal solution," he said.

Sheikh Saad conceded on his return to Kuwait that certain problems with Iraq remained to be solved.

Hussein reiterated Iraqi plans for democratic political reforms. He said a multi-party political system was needed to bring new blood to the ruling Baath Party.



An Afghan acts as referee as two dogs lock in battle during the weekly dog fights in Kabul. The fighting is broken off before the dogs get injured. Despite the

withdrawal of Soviet troops and food shortage in Kabul continues normally.

### Weizman: Shamir, Arens, Netanyahu hardly qualified to discuss security

LONDON — Israeli Science Minister Ezer Weizman has described Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Moshe Arens and Deputy Foreign Minister Binyamin Netanyahu as "square-heads, on the borderline of fascist."

In an outspoken interview published by The Independent here Tuesday, Weizman said that, as men lacking combat experience. Israel's team of foreign policy makers were hardly qualified to discuss Israel's security.

Weizman said the idea of the PLO destroying Israel made him piddle myself with laughter.

With "one of the best air forces in the world" and "a good little army," he said. Israel had little to fear from the PLO. "They can cause problems. They are, to put it mildly, a nuisance. But anybody, who throws bricks and bottles at vou does it because he has no F-16s and no tanks."

Shamir, Arens and Netanyahu were being unrealistic in calling for an end to the intifada as a precondition for talks, he went

"If you wait for riots to stop for

understand that riots started because there was no political solution. So to sit back and shout. 'Stop the riots first and then we'll talk to you, is a lot of bullshit. "Kissinger talked to the Viet-

cong in Paris when B-52s were still blowing the hell out of Hanoi," he noted. Weizman lamented the fact that he was "not allowed" to talk

to Yasser Arafat, noting that only the PLO might have "authority on a solution between us and "When people ask me, 'Can you trust Arafat?" my answer is

very simple: How the hell can I know, unless I talk to him?" Weizman said he was not bothered by suggestions that the PLO was demanding a state in

the administrated territories merely as a first step to the eventual elimination of Israel. "Mr. Kohl would probably love to have East Germany," he reasoned. "Mr. Hoenecker would love to have West Germany. So what.

"How do I know Egypt doesn't political solutions, you don't and I have my armies and I have spect." --- The Jerusalem Posi

my United States guarantees. If I took my chance with 50 million Egyptians, why not with them?" Dan Petreanu adds:

The Likud's Uzi Landau, reacting to Weizman's statements, said that the former Air Force commander's political views proved that "even a general's rank cannot compensate for the absence of common sense.'

Landau dismissed Weizman's claim that military experience was a prerequisite for formulating defence policy, arguing that military experience "could be useful" in government positions but was not necessary. He pointed out that lifelong civilians such as Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher "managed somehow to formulate very well-defined security positions.

Landau charaged that Weizman lacked "elementary responsi bility towards his cabinet colleagues, whom he attacks whenever and wherever possible.'

Landau added that many Likud ministers "who do not necessarily ive up too: that's why I have my appreciate Weizman's views F-10. my F-15. I have my tanks. nevertheless treat him with re-

### No mourning in Kabul over Soviet pullout government troops, their Kalash-

the last Soviet soldier from Afghanistan Wednesday passed virtually unnoticed in the streets and bazaars of Kabul.

The last Soviet detachment guarding the airport slipped quietly out of the Afghan capital Tuesday night without fanfare. There was no sign of anyone mourning their departure.

A shopkeeper huddled under his quilt against the winter cold echoed a commonly-held sentiment in Kabul when he told reporters: "Afghans can now solve their problems themselves. They are brothers, they know each other's mentality."

Ghulam, his little shop stacked high with grev Soviet army hats at raisins and sweetmeats - and \$2 each, added: "Now that the Russians are gone we will have

nikov rifles held carelessly, drew almost no attention in the old

A soldier stood day-dreaming on top of his armoured personnel carrier, his hands thrust deep in his pockets in the sunshine. Taxi-drivers said the arrival of

a fuel convoy down the Salang Highway from northern Afghanistan Tuesday had eased a serious petrol shortage.

Bread remained in short supply and women and children could still be seen queuing in the cold outside bakeries.

There was plenty of food in the bazaars — mounds of nuts, dates, vendors pushed barrows of cauliflowers through the muddy

But the prices were beyond the reach of poor Kabulis. Outside the blue-domed Pul-i-Kheshti Mosque, women beggars in headto-toe veils sought alms from a young turbanned soldier from Afghanistan's Sikh community.

#### Missiles in Jalalabad

The Afghan government has reinforced with Scud missiles its defence of the country's second city. Jalalabad, a rebel Mujahideen news organisation said Wednesday.

The Afghan media resource centre said its correspondents inside Afghanistan did not know how many of the ground-toground missiles had been delivered to a special Afghan army

#### room Sonesta Hotel, represented by main partner Ehe Paposhado. have demanded \$70 million. Egypt offered only \$20 million. Sultan said negotiators reached

an agreement on future management of the luxury hotel but gave no details. The Israelis have demanded co-management and Egypt said

tracts signed by Egypt with inter-national-hotel chains.

between Egypt and Israel when 1. efforts to solve the six-year dispute faced deadlock. The United States, which brothe issue would only be agreed in accordance with previous con-

kered the 1979 treaty, attends the compensation talks in Cairo as an

### Iran, Britain locked in row over prisoner

LONDON (AP) - Prime Minis- prison wardens." ter Margaret Thatcher's government has denied Iranian accusadenied parole for political reasons.

Iran's minister of labour and social affairs, Abolgasem Sarhadizadeh, charged earlier Tuesday that the prisoner. Kourosh Fouladi, was being brutally mistreated by British prison guards.
The official Islamic Republic

News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said Sarhadizadeh made the accusation in an open letter to Iranian embassy in London.

Fouladi was arrested in Loncar bombing attack in the capital. He was the only survivor of a gang of three bombers who allegedly blew themselves up. He taken against him. was jailed for 10 years at London's Old Bailey central criminal court in 1982.

group Mujahedeen-e-Khalq. The Tuesday, said Sarhadizadeh deplored the "brutality of British on outside factors."

demonstrating their hostility to the tions that an Iranian jailed in the Islamic revolution by refusing E-Britain was being tortured and to release the Iranian prisoner on the parole, the minister wrote.

Sarhadizadeh said in the letter that he knew the prison guards urinated on Fouladi's head, had him sexually assaulted by drunks 15... at night, housed him with mentally unsound patients and subjected him to other forms of torture, the IRNA report said.

It contrasted that with the the "humane treatment" given to Roger Cooper, 52, a Briton held 1:-Fouladi, a former doorman at the in jail in Iran for more than three to years awaiting trial on spying 🏲 charges. Intelligence Minister 🔄 don in 1980 following a bungled Mohammad Rey Shahri said 😂 Mohammad Rey Snann sead Tuesday a "heavy ruling" had let been passed against Cooper but said a final decision had not been

The Home Office denied Fouladi was being mistreated. A Home Office spokeswoman, who IRNA maintained the bomb as in acc redance with Brifish prac-planted by the Iranian resistance tice declined to be named, said: "The consideration of parole \_is letter, which IRNA said was pubone taken by the parole board lished in the Iranian daily Kayhan taking into account the factors of

## SAFEWAY INTERNATIONAL **GROCERY CONTEST GRAND PRIZE WINNER** NO. 67777 One Year of FREE Groceries!

### **Security Council urged to** condemn Israeli practices — The Security Council is contion condemning Israel's handling of the Palestinian uprising. But the United States, one of the five permanent council members with veto power, is expected to kill any resolution harshly critical of its key ally in the Middle Tuesday was the third day of

#### debate in the 15-member council as virtually all Arab and non-He appealed to Israel to accept a Middle East peace conference aligned nations denounced Israel and urged it to accept a Middle with the Palestine Liberation East peace conference. Organisation (PLO).

The meeting was adjourned until Wednesday, but difficult negotiations on a final resolution had not vet begun and no vote was expected until Thursday or

The speakers Tuesday included envoys of Afghanistan, Algeria. He said the situation in the homes of those we East Germany, Iran, Japan, occupied territories must be re- at Israeli forces.

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) Libya. Turkey, Yugoslavia and solved without delay. "It is clear other states opposed to Israeli that the suffering of the Palestisidering Arab-sponsored resolu- policies. nian people will continue until a Japan, the first industrial pow-

er to speak Tuesday, condemned Israel's "excessive use of force," terming some actions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip "reprehensible." Japanese Ambassador Hideo

Kagami said his government "implores Israel to show utmost restraint in the occupied territories."

Japan believes it is essential that Israel and the PLO recognise each other's position," he said, "and that the PLO participate in the peace process." He praised the PLO for showing moderation and realism.

just, lasting and comprehensive peace is attained," the Japanese envoy said. A lasting settlement, he said, requires withdrawal of Israel's

armed forces from all occupied territories, recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination, including the right to independent statehood, and the recognition of Israel's right to

The issue of Israeli practices has been mired in Security Council disputes for more than one month. Last month. Arabs and the PLO had protested the especially harsh Israeli practices, including the use of devastating plastic bullets, and the razing of homes of those who threw stones

# DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

	Children programme
16:15	Local programme
17:30	Programme on Jordan
18:00 .	News for the Feat
18:20	Local programme Give me a break
18:59	Give me a break
19:15	Health programme
19:40	Programme review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Local series
	Programme review
21:40	Programme on Islamic art
22:30	Arabı, 5lm
	. News simmary in Arabic
	Film (contd-)
PROGRAMME TWO	
18:00	La Baby Stuer
(8:30	A variety programme
	News in French
	La Vic En l'anne
	. News in Helyew
	Vanches
	News in Araba
	Bill Cosby Show
21:10	Thirty Something

**JORDAN TELEVISION** 

Tel. 7311149

PROGRAMME ONE

**PRAYER TIMES** 

.... ... .. .... .. Chuhr **CHURCHES** 

Assemblies of God Church, Tel-

Stt. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. De la Salle Church Tel on1757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Annanciation Tel Anglican Church Fet 628583, Tel 628543, Armenian Catholic Church Tel Armenian Orthodox Church Tel St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751. Amman International Church Tel. Fyangelical Lutheran Church Tel-811295. inhow Congregation Tel \$22605. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel 815817, 821264

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

occur and wind will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, wind will be Jordan Valley . . . . . . . 6 121

**USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

**NIGHT DUTY** 

Another merease in temperature will Yesterday's high temperatures, Amman (1, Aqaba 19 Humidity readings Amman 33 per cent. Aqaba 30 per

Dr. Ibrahim Abu Hamid . . .. 677436 Firas pharmacy ........ Namoukh pharmacy 623672 Al Salam pharmacy 636730 Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945 Shineis ini pharmaey ......... Dr. Mahmoud Khalil ........ Al Sharaa' pharmacy .......... (985238)

ZARQA; Dr. Muteed Damra ...... (--) Khalileh pharmacy ...... 985417 **EMERGENCIES** Civil Deefence Department..... 661111

Fire Brigade 623,0003

Blood Bank 775121

Highway Police 843402

Traffic Police 650,00191

Public Seconty Department 650,001 (2011) Hotel Complaints 605800 Price Complaints 605800 

Telephone Information Repairs 2000 Repairs 23101
Abdali Telephone Repairs 273111
Rathe fordin 773111 Water Authority . Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815015 Electric Power 

HOSPITALS

AMMAN: Bussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Matermiy, J. Amn. 1 6442813 Akileh Matermiy, J. Amn. ... 6424412 Mallias, J. Amman .......... 63614 Mallass, J. Amman 6,50149
Pulestine, Stimersani 1081713
Shmersani Hospital 6672279
The Islamic, Abdali 66512757
Al-Ahli, Abdali 66512757
Al-Bashir, J. Ashratisch 775111/26
Arms, Marka 89161112 Army, Marka 891611/15 Queen Alia Hospital 802240/50 Amar ruspusi
ZARQA:
ZARQA:
Zarqa Gowt Hospital ... (1999)87323
Zarqa National Hospital ... (1999)873
Ibn Sina Hospital ... (1999)8732 Princess Basina Hospital (02/27555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02/272275 thin Al Nafees Hospital (02/247100 AOABA: Princes Haya Hospital (03)314111 **MARKET PRICES** 

Beans 300 700 Broad beans 700 - 800 
 Cabbage
 230 | 180

 Carrots
 240 / 200

 Cambillower
 230 / 180

 Cambillower
 350 | 180

 See all
 350 | 180
 Orange (bosal) 320 260 Onion (dry) 210 / 160 Onion (green) 301 / 250 Pepper (sweet) . . . . . . 620 1570 Spinach 150 (00) Mandarin 420 / 340 230 / 160

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEE ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel (08)533005, where it should always be verified. ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 69:10 . ... Damascus (RJ) 99:15 .....Jeddah (RJ) 99:30 Jeddah (RJ) 99:45 Duban, Abu Dhahi (RJ) 99:55 Duba Rabana ..... Duha, Bahrain (RJ) ...... Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ) 19:00 ('alcuna (RJ) 16:15 ..... Larnacu (RJ) ... ........... Athens (RJ) 17:30 New York, Amsterdam (RI) 17:45 London, Geneva (RI) 18:10 Casablanca, Tunis (RI)

60:20 ..... Baghdad (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

18:30 ...... Bangkok (RJ)

19:40 ...... Tripoli (RI) 19:45 ...... Rome (RI)

..... Kuwait (KU) 15:06 ...... Riyadh (SV) 19:15 Frankfurt (LH)
20:00 Zurich, Lamaca (SR) ..... London, Cairo (BA)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1)

06:55 Aqaba (R1) 10:40 Tripoli (R1) 10:45 Rome (R1) ..... Athens (R1) 12:19 ...... Larnaca (RJ) 12:15 Paris (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, London (RJ)
19:40 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
20:10 Baghdad (RJ)
20:15 Vienna, Miami (RJ)
14:15 20:15 Jeddah (RJ) 21:00 Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 23:30 Singapure Kuala Lumpur (RJ) 22:00 Bangkol (RJ) Otther Flights (Terminal (2)

66:29 ..... Damascus, Frankfort (LH)

15:00 15:38 Ankara, Islanbul (TK 16:46 ...... Riyadh (SV) FOR FRIDAY JORDAN TELEVISION PROGRAMME ONE

Children programme
Religius programme
Friday s prayer 11:20 Priday sprayer 1
12:20 Religious programme 1
12:50 Religious sermina 1
13:25 Sports programme 1
16:00 The world around as 1
16:00 Message from Oman 2
17:50 Message from Oman 2
17:50 Available series 1 ..... Arabic series... News summary in Arsher
Local programme
Local programme ..... Newsin Arabic 20:36 Arabicserics 21:40 Local programs 23:00 Lucal programme
23:10 News summary in Assiste PROGRAMME TWO Children sartopes
French feather film
News in French

Documentary
News in Hebrew

News in English
Fatcher Creat
Three's Company PRAYER TIMES

....News in Applie.

Bank arrived here in Tordal Wethesday for a several-day visit, ituning which it will hold talks with officials from Jordan Valley Authority. The talks will focus on the relations between the bank and the authority and on the judients carried out by the authority and funded by the bank. The delegation will also visit a number of the project sites, including AI Whidah Dam, part of which will be funded by the Warld Bank. (Petri)

JORDAN TO ATTEND ATO TALKS: The Ministry of Tourism has received an invitation to participate in the two-day emergency meeting of the general assembly of the Arab Tourism Organisation (ATO) which is due to convene in Tunis on Feb. 23. This meeting is designed to discuss the Ario Social and Economic Council's decision to dissolve the ATO. (Petra)

ERITHEAN WORKERS UNION: Labour Ministry Secretary General Dr. Saleh Al Hussawneh Wednesday discussed with the visiting delegation of Estrean Workers Union cooperation in the field of labour. (Petra)

DEBATE ON TAXATION; Income Tax Department Director General Salman Al Tarkwneli and Jordanian lawyer Isma'il Mahadin will hold a debate on "Attainment of Justice in Taxation" on Feb. 18 at the Amman Chamber of Industry at 5:00 p.m. The seminar is organised by the Fasiness and Professional Women Club. (J.T.) HASHISH PEDDLER JAILED: The military court has sentenced

Suleiman Yousel Abu Suleiman to three years imprisonment and the payment of 3D 4,000 for trafficking with hashish. The military governor approved the sentence. (Petra) TAWJIHI RESULTS REVIEWED: Le Education Department

director and teachers in Balqa Governorate held a meeting Wednesday and reviewed the results of the Tawjibi examination for the first

SAHLULIYER MUNICIPAL BUDGET: The Balga governor approved the budget of Sahluliyeh Municipal Council which amounts to JD 10,260 (Petra)

INTERNAL TOURISM: The committee in charge of reactivating internal tourist in Zarqa Governorate held a meeting Wednesday under the chairmanship of the Zarqa governor. The committee discussed realisating fourism in the governorate, producing a film on local archaeological and touristic sites, and organising tours within the governorae. During the meeting, the committee decided to plant more trees in the governorate and to place road signs. (Petra)

PHYSICS CONFERENCE IN MARCH: A physics conference is due to be hell at the University of Jordan on March 20. Taking part in the four-dy conference, which is organised by the University of Jordan and the Royal Scientific Society (RSS), are specialists from the university, the RSS and private and government institutions, as well as partripants from Arab and foreign countries. (J.T.)

GRAIN STORAGE: A symposium on storing and transporting grain, organised by the American Grain Association, in cooperation with the Sipply Ministry, will start Thursday in Amman. The four-day synposium will discuss a number of research and working im Solar a specific methods and humidity. Taking part in the symposium are official from the Supply Ministry, the head of the American Grain Association in Cairo and a number of experts there. (Petra)

·CAEU CHEF TO ATTEND TUNIS TALKS: Secretary General of the Council of Arab Economic Unity (CAEU) Hassan Ibrahim will particulate in the 46th session of the Arab Council and Economic Council neeting which will convene in Tunis on Feb. 20. The meetings vil discuss trade exchange among Arab countries. (Petra)

INFORMATION TALKS IN TUNIS: Jordan News Agency Director teneral Ali Al Safadi and Jordan Company for Television, Radio, and Cinema Production Director General Jawad Maraqa will form the Jordanian delegation to the meetings of the Arab Information Standing Committeen which is scheduled to convene in Tunis on Feb. 20. The cabinet convening Wednesday under Deputy Prime Sinister and Education Minister Thougan Al Hindawi approver the composition of the delegation. (Petra)

COMPITER TRAINING COURSE ENDS: Sixteen officials from indistrial, commercial, financial, and governmental institutions in Jorda, Kuwait, Omen, and the United Arab Emirates have participeed in a ten-day training course on computers at the Institute of Public Administration. (Petra)

SEMINAR ON SOIL AND PLANT: A three-day seminar on soil and plans will be held Saturday at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Asymptote. A number of research papers and scientific studies will be liscussed. (Petra).

LOANS TO PEASANTS IN SALT: The Agricultural Credit Corportion in Salt gave loans amounting to JD 370,220 to peasants during 1988. (Petra)

SPEECH AND HEALTH CENTRE: The National Speech and Health Sentre received a total of 356 cases, suffering from speech and beging problems, thuring the first six months of operation in July 1988, according to a centre report. The report said the number of healingenses totalled 281, including 136 cases for children under 10 years 6 age. The speech cases reported were 85, including 67 for childres under 10. (J.T.)

HASPISH PEDDLER JAILED: The military court has sentenced Mohammad Badri Suleiman to a one-year imprisonment and the paymed of JD 1,000 for possessing hashish. The military governor has enforced the sentence.

SALE: OF OIL PRODUCTS: The Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (IPRC) said that it sold a total of 283,110 tonnes of oil process during the last month against 275,024 tonnes in the same periodast year. It said that the largest single type of product was fuel of which the company sold 94,915 tonnes in January 1989.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The ollowing listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the aily Arabic press Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

h ar exhibition by Paul and Emanuel Guiragoussian at Abdul Hanid Shoman Foundation.

in exhibition of lithographies by French artist Jean-Paul nhas at the French Cultural Centre. Arab Contemporary Artists exhibition at Al Wasiti

\* in exhibition entitled "Town Squares of Europe" at the Royal

Autura Centre. An art exhibition entitled "Warm Colours in the Jordanian

Knylronment" by students from the University of Jordan, at die Yarmonk University. An exhibition of models of the Jordanian plastic art, in which 22

lordanian artists are participating, at the Spanish Cultural

n exhibition entitled "The Tuebingen Atlas of the Middle last" at the Department of Geography, the University of

### CONCERT

piano contert by the French team "Due Gerard" at the Hotel hiladelphia International — 8:00 p.m.

German fibur entitled "Men" and a Greek film entitled Underground Passage" are shown respectively Thursday and

riday at the Royal Cultural Centre as part of the European A Spanish video film entitled "Requiem por un Compesino Espanol" at the Spanish Cultural Centre — 4:30 p.m. A feature film entitled "Kramer vs. Kramer" at the American Centre 7:06 p.m.



A meeting on the role of schools in providing protection to children from road accidents held Wednesday in Irbid (Petra photo)

### Meeting discusses role of schools in campaign against road accidents

bute to this effort.

IRBID (J.T.) — The role of help reduce road accidents. schools in providing protection to Dabbas referred to the role. children from road accidents was the theme of a general meeting held in Irbid Wednesday and attended by directors of government schools in the Irbid Gov-

President of the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents Mohammad Dabbas was among the main speakers at the

Dabbas outlined the society's activities and programmes to provide protection to the public and programmes for the society to

Dabbas referred to the role of the school and home in promoting awareness among children on ways of a protecting themselves from road hazards, and urged the Ministry of Education to contri-

A Department of Education official, Qasem Abu Ain, addressed the meeting, outlining the Ministry of Education's activities at schools to spread awareness among children with regard to road dangers.

ment Colonel Husni Ala'uddin Feb. 1, 1989.

reviewed statistics on road accidents which occurred in Jordan between 1970 and 1988.

According to the Traffic Department, a total of 177,128 road accidents occurred in the country between 1970 and 1987 causing the death of 6,598 persons and the injury of 103,780 others.

The Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents earlier took part in a campaign to spread awareness among the public on the need to wear seat-belts in vehicles, a law which was Director of the Traffic Depart- enforced in the Kingdom as of

### Court sentences murderer to death

AMMAN (J.T.) — The criminal court in Amman has sentenced Faisal Saleh Ahmad Al Ziyout to death by hanging for murdering his step mother and her three young children aged between one and a half and four years.

The court also sentenced the for being accessory to the crime which took place in Ramtha last

According to the court, Faisal killed his stepmother Bad-

rieh out of hatred following her marriage to his father five years after the death of his first wife. Faisal and his sister Hanan plotted to get rid of the step-

mother and her children because their father had decided to leave his real estate to the three chilmurderer's sister Hanan Saleh to dren, depriving them of the in-20 years in jail with hard labour heritance, according to the court hearings.

> A report in Al Ra'i Arabic his university studies, prompting victims on the head.

his father to expel him from home, which in turn caused Faisal and Hanan to hate the father and his second wife and children.

The report said that Faisal had thought that his father drove him out of his house, upon the instigation of his new wife.

Faisal and his sister plotted to kill Badrieh and her three children while she was alone in her home at noon preparing the midday meal. According to the report, daily said that Faisal had failed in Faisal used an iron rod to hit the



### Tree-planting ceremony held at Dabouq

planted during a ceremony held at Dabouq, west of Amman, Wednesday. The ceremony was attended by Water Authority of Jordan Secretary General Mu'taz Bilbeisi who delivered a speech calling on the local citizens to plant trees and help green Jordan by the year 2,000. The Ministry of

A TOTAL of 2,000 fruit and forest trees were Water and Irrigation is carrying out a tree planting programme in different parts of the country where water pumping stations have been built. The main tree planting ceremony Wednes-day was held near the Dabouq Water Tower which has a capacity of 2,500 cubic metres (Petra

### **Israelis arrest 14 West Bank boys**

Continued from page 1

said: "If it's the right place, the right timing, the right person, I will not say no. If it's the wrong time, the wrong place, the wrong person, I will say no."

Thatcher's call

British Prime Minister Mararet Thatcher urged Israel Wednesday to respond to peace initiatives by the PLO, a British government sources said. Thatcher made the appeal dur-

ing a meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens, her first talks with a top official of Shamir's Likud Party since a visit to Israel in 1986. "We recognise that the PLO

has made some movement. Time will only show if that is a genuine movement on their part," the source said. "She urged the Israelis... to make some re-

upgrading relations with the

Britain has angered Israel by In parliament Tuesday,

### Soviets leave Afghanistan

Continued from page 1 news briefing Tuesday in Moscow

about 30,000 around Kabul but he did not say whether they were preparing to attack.

On Wednesday, rebels claimed President Najibullab.
there was heavy fighting around a In Rawalpindi, near Islamafor the Pakistan-based Jamiat-i- consultations.

Islami group.

In Pakistan, Afghan rebels that guerrillas were assembling marked the final withdrawal of outside major cities - including Soviet troops from Afghanistan by bickering over control of a proposed interim government to succeed the now-unprotected

former Soviet air base north of bad, Mujahedeen rebels hoping Kabul. The fighting started Satur- to take power in Kabul were no day with a rebel attack on the closer to agreement on the com-Bagram airbase, 40 kilometres position of a consultative council, north of Kabul, said a spokesman or Shura, after five days of hectic 

Thatcher said she would be urging Arens to seize new opportunities for peace. She said chances for a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict were higher than they had been in

### IRS REPRESENTATIVE AVAILABLE

A representative of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service will be available on the following dates to answer questions and provide information on U.S. income tax filing:

Sunday, February 26:

8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Individual sessions at the American Center, 3rd Circle.

1:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.: Individual sessions in the Consular-Section, American Embassy. Monday, February 27:

8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Individual sessions at the American

Center, 3rd Circle. 7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.: Taxpayers' seminar at the American Center, 3rd Circle.

Tuesday, February 28:

8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Individual sessions at the American Center, 3rd Circle. 1:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.: Individual sessions in the Consular

Section, American Embassy. For further information please call 644371 ext. 233.

# Abu Dhabi meeting urges Islamic states to purchase **Palestine products**

AMMAN (Petra) — The general assembly of the countries and urged the bank to Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, which concluded meetings in Abu Dhabi, has urged all Islamic nations to allow agricultural crops produced in occupied Palestine to be marketed in their countries especially olive oil of which there is presently a huge surplus in the occupied territories.

Mr. Ahmad Ghneim, who attended the assembly meetings on behalf of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, said that the assembly also called on Islamic nations to tighten their boycott measures against Israel to stop it from infiltrating Asian and African nations, and urged Arab and Islamic nations to promote their cooperation in industrial fields and in implementation of joint ventures and to increase the volume of goods exchanged among them.

The assembly paid tribute to the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab lands and appealed to all Muslims to provide backing and assistance to the stone children" to help them stand fast in the face of Israel's repressive measures, and to resist Israel's plans to uproot the Palestinians from their homeland and establish Jewish settlements, Ghneim noted.

Ghneim was speaking upon his return to Amman after taking

part in the general assembly meeting which, he said, dwelt in its discussions on measures to promote trade exchanges among Muslim nations and urged all countries to give impetus to the Iraq-Iran peace process in implementation of U.N. Security

Council resolutions. The assembly appealed to the Islamic World to contribute positively to the peace process and urged Iraq and Iran to work towards reestablishing a permanent peace in the Gulf region. Ghneim added.

He said that the assembly also appealed to the Islamic World to help end the tragic situation in Lebanon and to help the Arab League's six-member committee to restore normal life to the embattled nation.

According to Ghneim, the assembly voiced deep appreciation to the Islamic Development Bank (IDB) for financing joint projects undertaken by Islamic

pursue its efforts to develop the Islamic World.

Ghneim said that the assembly has entrusted the chamber to help set up liaison offices in Islamic nations to facilitate the implementation of joint projects in which the bank, participates, especially in trade development

Apart from administrative matters and future meetings, the assembly discussed progress in 720 joint projects being carried out in Islamic nations and ex-pressed satisfaction with the pace of their implementation.

According to Ghneim, the assembly received a Jordanian proposal for the creation of specialised federations within the Islamic World to operate under the umbrella of the Islamic Chamber of Commerce and attain further accomplishments in Islamic economic cooperation.

The Jordanian proposal. Ghneim noted, calls for the creation of federations for maritime shipping, land and air transportation, petrochemicals, industrial engineering, electrical and electronic industries, food processing industries and mining.

According to Ghneim, the Islamic Chamber of Commerce was established in 1979 by the 4tmember Organisation of Islamic

### **Local firms** awarded contracts for 2 road projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Public Works and Housing Wednesday awarded two local firms contracts worth JD 13.2 million to build roads in the Kingdom.

One of the contracts, worth JD million, is for a six-kilometre stretch of a four-lane road linking Zay cross-roads with Kufr Houda, a project which will be completed in two years, according to Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh who signed the contracts.

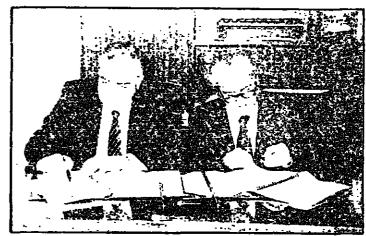
This scheme, Zawaideh said, constituted the first stage of the Salt-Arida Road, which is being implemented through a Japanese

The other contract was for building a 60-kilometre stretch of road between Azraq, east of Amman, and the Iraqi border. according to the minister. He said that the JD 6.2 million

project is also being financed

through the Japanese loan to the

Kingdom. Earlier this month, the minister signed contracts worth JD 24 million for roads to be built north of Jerash, and the first part of



Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh and representatives of two local firms Wednesday sign contracts for two road projects (Petra photo)



the Azraq-Iraqi border highway. Wednesday is for the imple- kilometres long and will be commentation of the second stage of pleted in 24 months.

reported still involved in road-

earlier this week.

opening operations following the

Jordan News Agency, Petra,

said that police and civil defence

men, employing road equipment

were able to rescue 71 passengers

in three buses travelling on snow-

**Authorities rescue 71** 

from snow-covered roads

ities in the Ma'an region are number of tourists.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Local author- rescued travellers included a

snowstorm that affected the area Mousa. Shobak and Manshieh, as

the Azraq-Iraqi border highway The second contract signed which is expected to be 240

Thick snow had blocked roads

near or around Eil. Wadi

well as Ras Al Nagab Road which

was Tuesday reopened for traffic.

one of the buses was carrying

students and their teachers along

According to the Petra report,

### Streets get new names

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Municipal Committee Tuesday approved the recommendation of the naming and numbering committee, to name the street stretching from the Public Security Workshops to Yajuz Cross Road after Prince

Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein. The committee also approved the recommendation to name the new street linking Tareq Street, with Prince Abdullah Street after Her Royal Highness Princess Aishah Bint Al Hussein.

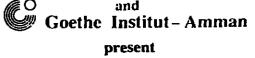
At a meeting chaired by Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, the committee also approved the proposal made by the joint technical team in charge of drawing up the comprehensive development plan for Greater Amman.

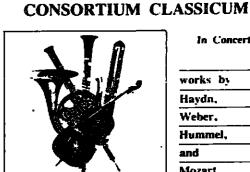
### covered roads. Petra said that the the Rajef-Eil Road.

The National Music Conservatory / Noor Al Hussein Foundation

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty

Queen Noor Al Hussein





In Concert

works by Haydn, Weber. Hummel, and Mozart

Saturday, February 18, 1989 at 8:00 p.m. Tickets at 5 JD's are available at: The Royal Cultural Centre, Goethe Institut - Amman, The National Music Conservatory.

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### **Jordan Times**

جوربن تابعز يومية عربية سيلسية مستظلة تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأربنية

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### **Historic births**

THE ARAB World is receiving two additional positive jolts that could very well go down in Arab history as monumental milestones. Both of these historic landmarks are scheduled to be announced today. Thursday, one in Baghdad announcing the birth of the Arab Cooperation Council comprising Iraq, Egypt, North Yemen and Jordan, and the other in Marrakesh announcing the creation of the Arab Maghreb Union between Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya and Mauritania.

The first serious Arab effort and success to achieve operational Arab unity was of course taken in the Arab Gulf region when the Gulf Cooperation Council was established in 1982 linking the six Gulf Arab countries in the first ever sub-regional unity framework that served as a springboard to the just declared networks of Arab unions in the Mashreq and Maghreb of the Arab World. And while the Baghdad and Marrakesh unions are being characterised as essentially economic, there is no doubt that Arab unity efforts cannot be one thing or another as economic and political considerations and objectives are organically inter-woven and essentially inseparable. It must be noticed that there has been a considerable meeting of mind on basic political as well economic issues, regional or international, between GCC states. Such political and economic consensus among Iraq, Egypt, North Yemen and Jordan has been nurtured and developed over the past many years and is now strong enough to withstand all forms of regional and international pressures or threats. And on the edifice of this shared outlook, the present Arab Cooperation Council was constructed with relative ease and harmony.

Reading through the Charter of the Arab Cooperation Council would readily reveal that the vision of the heads of state of the four Arab countries is of historic proportions and draws heavily on the past glorious Arab history, as well as on futuristic bright projections that could put the Arab World on equal footing with other regional groupings in other parts of the world. Such is indeed the path to take if the Arab World is serious about resolving its conflicts with the other regions, be it in the form of Israel or Iran. Anything short of this road would lead us nowhere as the past history has taught us.

### **JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS**

Jordanian newspapers Wednesday tackled the Arab Cooperation Council which is to group North Yemen, Iraq, Egypt and Jordan and for which the prime ministers of the four countries had held discussions in Amman Tuesday. Al Ra'i daily described the alliance as part of the pan-Arab order, and serving as a nucleus for a greater Arab grouping. The council will set the stage for further joint action on the part of Arab countries and offer a new arena for more serious cooperation for the benefit of all Arab states, the paper noted. It said that the new development was bound to help the Arab Nation to confront the challenges, and would enhance the Arab struggle to regain usurped lands in Palestine and re-establish a genuine peace. The four-member council came to achieve the aspirations of the Arab masses in unity and stronger economic future for the Arab Nation, the paper noted. It said that this alliance will render further strength to the Arabs and will no doubt back the oppressed Palestinian people's struggle for freedom.

Writing in Al Ra'i, columnist Abdul Rahim Omar says that the Amman and Baghdad meetings will be remembered in history as having paved the way for unity through the efforts of the leaders of the four Arab countries. It is indeed hoped that the formation of the Arab Cooperation Council will lead towards a Pan Arab unity which will be strong in the face of challenges and will end all forms of divisions and weaknesses. The leaders of the four countries meeting in Baghdad will have no doubt realised the need for a united Arab force, since the world now can only deal with the strong; and that the other nations respect only those which can offer genuine efforts towards the advancement of human kind, the writer notes. He says that the Europeans have transcended all their past differences and forgotten all about the two world wars for the sake of uniting their power and pooling their resources for the future. It is natural for the Arabs, the writer adds, to come together and chart plans for their future economic cooperation.

Al Dustour, for its part, said that the four prime ministers meeting here were overwhelmed with joyful feelings as they embarked on their national task of paving the way for their four states to pool their efforts and their economic resources. The paper said that Amman witnessed a historic meeting that aimed to unite the Arab states into a strong economic entity. The economic alliance is indeed a very important factor and an essential component for a pan-Arab unity which can be achieved at a later stage, the paper said. It added that the Gulf Cooperation Council and the Maghreb alliance will both complement the work of the four countries and help to pave the way for the aspired unity. The paper said that the four member alliance is open to all Arab countries, and it is thus a forum for all those wishing to contribute towards the Arab-Nation's progress.

Sawt Al Shash daily described the economic alliance grouping Jordan and three Arab countries as a guarantee for the challenges of the future and an embodiment of the aspirations of Arab masses. The paper said that there is no doubt that the Arab Nation is in dire need of this form of unity which is accentuated through economic integration and bolstered through genuine and serious work for the benefit of the Arab masses. The meetings in Amman and Baghdad, said the paper, should induce renewed hope in the hearts of all Arabs in general because they are meant to lay the foundation for a brighter future for the Arab Nation.

# Beware of bear, eagle playing chess

By P.V. Vivekanaud

THE last Soviet soldier has packed up and left Afghanistan after a 10-year imbroglio, reaffirming the dramatic shift in Kremlin policy towards regional conflicts — inter alia, superpower relations — and signalling an end to a problem that seriously undermined Moscow's relations with the Muslim World.

Let's reserve judgement on whether the Soviet pullout from Afghanistan was a dignified exit or a forced flight in panic, or whether the Communists or the rebels will gain the upper hand in the country. We can only hope against hope that the Afghan people will be able, sooner or later, to arrive at some form of compromise and national reconciliation that would avert further bloodbath and misery for themselves; it seems an unlikely course of events at this point, given the building infighting between the rebels and the apparent determination of Kabul to hang on to power at any cost. Rivers of blood will flood in Afghanistan before any order could be restored.

But, preoccupied as we are with the Arab-Israeli conflict, we cannot but ask one question: What does the Afghan development hold in store for efforts to settle the Middle East problem, where the other superpower is heavily involved?

For one thing, the Soviet departure from Afghanistan, coupled with the impending solutions to the Namibia and Kampuchea problems, has thickly underlined the Kremlin's seriousness in disentangling itself from direct involvement in regional conflicts. It has sent a loud and clear message to the international community that the Soviet Union under Mikhail Gorbachev is no longer the "red devil" and the "evil empire" as some world leaders had portrayed it to be.

This in itself should be a comforting thought for the staunch anti-Communist camp around the world, including Washington,

and should go a long way in alleviating the so-called fears that the Russian bear is lurking round the corner in the Middle East to devour everything in sight at the first given opportunity, which the U.S. has all along been very careful not to offer.

The clearest yet sign of Soviet seriousness towards finding a just settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict came this week when Moscow announced its Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze's five-state Middle East visit starting Feb. 19. Following so closely on the heels of the Soviet military disengagement from Afghanistan, the Shevardnadze visit could also be seen as a Soviet drive to enlist Arab support in efforts to attain the declared aim of making Afghanistan a non-aligned state, free from fundamentalist ten-dencies at the leadership level. With the fiery Iranian brand of fundamentalism just across its southern border, the Soviet Union is anxious not to have similar waves from the southeast and add to the simmering religious unrest in its republics.

It is only natural to expect Moscow to exert its political leverage in the context of the Arab-Israeli conflict to help its own political strategy in Afghanistan, including diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia, the staunchest Arab supporter of the Afghan Mujahedeen's cause. The Soviets have sought help from Arab states, including Jordan, in the past to find an Afghan settlement and there is no doubt they would again put forward a "you-scratchmy-back-I-scratch-yours" proposal since it is far too obvious that Afghanistan is such a strategic prize that Moscow would not let go easily to a fundamentalist camp, or worse still, the Western camp.

At the same time, one has to ponder what will be the pound of flesh that the U.S. and Israel demand in return for a realistic Soviet involvement in the Middle East peace process, which, by extension, is linked to whatever plans Moscow has for Afghanistan. Resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel? A firm and irrevocable commitment to pull all plugs from Jewish emigra-

tion? For all we know, Israel might even insist on a treaty of "friendship" to bind the Soviets in a way that would prevent Moscow from building closer military ties with the Arab states, thus forestalling future military scenarios. Rather a heavy price. isn't it? And for what in exchange? Palestinian "autonomy" and a reenacted version of Camp David, as the Israeli leadership has in

Simply put, the scenario appears to be: The Soviets want Arab help in Afghanistan and will, in return, exert a hefty effort to find Arab-Israeli peace. For their part, Israel and the U.S. will hold out for as many Arab and Soviet concessions as possible before agreeing to seriously consider even their own version of a just and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict. Caught in the middle is the Arab cause in Palestine; and the heroic people in the occupied territories, who have been waging a war of stones for the past 15 months, will pay the price in terms of their aspirations to independence and self-determination.

While we can draw comfort from the fact/that the Soviet-While we can draw comfort from the tary that the soviet ideology, as we have seen in the past, will not stand for such kind of a "deal" in the Middle East, particularly that Moscow has repeatedly affirmed its unequivocal support for the Palestinian people's rights, including the rights of statehood and self-determination, it would be putting all our eggs in one basket if we were to depend so level on Soviet commitment to the Aral cause. That is precisely why an active international involvement is so vital to-Middle East peace efforts, if only to avert the Aral cause being turned a dispensable pawn in the superpower chessbard. That is why Jordan has always called for European and hon-aligned involvement in the peace process leading to an international conference attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council.

## Charter of the Arab Cooperation Council:

## Economic integration for the benefit of the Arab Nation

Following is the text of the Arab Cooperation Council's (ACC) statute as proposed by Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen:

The Arab Nation with its rich Arab culture and with a major role to play in human civilisation looks forward towards cooperation, solidarity and joint action in all fields. The nation is motivated towards this goal by a deep feeling towards unity, a desire to project its national entity through its cultural identity and to protect its security and safeguard its legitimate interests, and to pursue its relentless efforts to achieve progress and prosperity and enhance its positive and constructive role in the world in order to serve peace and security causes and to contribute towards cooperation and advancement and fruitful cooperation among

The Arab Nation has gone through numerous experiences in joint action, cooperation and solidarity and has achieved some forms of unity and learned lessons with positive and negative elements; foremost among these lessons was cooperation in areas which corroborate spiritual, cultural ties among members of the Arab countries. This cooperation is continuously sought through joint action because it constitutes the main and basic foundation for the attainment of higher goals and the fulfilment of the Arab Nation's most sublime of aspirations, pan-A...b unity. The present trend among world nations is the formation of economic groups and blocs which provide a great measure to protection for national interests and contribute towards the attainment of development and economic progress.

The Arab countries believe that cooperation in these fields assume added importance in view of the threats posed to the Arab Nation's security politically, economically and culturally. This had been obvious in the Iranian aggression on Iran and the continued Israeli threats to the Arab Nation.

The Arab Nation believes that the Iraqi victory in the Gulf war was partially achieved as a result of the pan-Arab awareness and deep faith in the national unity of the Arabs and the requirements for national security. In addition the Arab Nation believes that the prevalence of security, peace and stability in the region requires a strengthening of this awareness among Arab people through practical cooperation, coordination and pan-Arab solidarity on the basis of collective security and its prerequisites and requirements,

As Jordan, Egypt, North Yemen and Iraq are linked together under similar circumstances and since these countries have a deep faith in the principles and values aforementioned, and in expression of the deep desire on the part of these countries to find practical and realistic means to corroborate and develop formulas for inter cooperation which had been going on for a number of years yielding good results, and acting upon a feeling of responsibility towards enhancing the elements of pan-Arab security against current or future threats, and based on the provisions of an agreement reached at the historic meeting in Baghdad between Feb. 15 and 16 between His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan, President Saddam Hussein of Iraq, President Mohammad Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and President Ali Abdullah Saleh of North Yemen, the four countries decided on the

The Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) will be established from Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen in accordance with the provisions contained in this agreement. The ACC will be considered as one of the Arab Nation's organisations which will be committed to the charter of the Arab League and the joint defence pact and the economic cooperation agreements as well as the various other organisations affiliated to the Arab League.

Árticle two

Article one

The ACC aims to: Achieve the highest possible levels of coordination, cooperation, integration and solidarity among the four members specially in the economic, financial, customs, industrial, agricultural and trade fields and in facilitating the flow of capital and easing transport and communications and telecommunications operations between them and to promote their cooperation in scientific research, the exchange of expertise and experience in education, culture, social affairs, health, tourism and allow for employment, transportation and residence in these countries. The ACC will also seek to achieve an Arab common market and an Arab economic unity and will boost inter-Arab action and strengthen inter-Arab relations.

Article three

The ACC will aim to achieve its objectives through plans and practical measures including the prospect of unifying legislations in all fields.

Article four

ACC membership will be open to all Arab countries wishing to join. Membership to the ACC will be pending approval by two thirds of the ACC members provided the founding members would give approval.

Article five

The ACC will be formed from: a higher council, a ministerial council and a general secretariat.

Article six

The higher council will group heads of state of ACC members and will be considered as the highest authority.

The ACC's higher council will be entrusted to draw up the ACC's higher policies, decide on matters related to resolutions submitted to it by the ministerial council, entrust the ministerial council to look into different matters of its jurisdiction, endorse principles of and procedures for the ACC's functions and amendments, appoint ACC's secretary general and introduce changes and form committees whenever they are needed.

The higher council will hold ordinary meetings once a year in any of the ACC members states on a periodic basis to be chaired by the head of the hosting state. But extraordinary meetings can be called by the higher council or at the request of any member state backed by another. The extraordinary meetings will be held in the country whose head is the head of higher council at the time. The higher council meetings will be considered valid if the majority members attend.

The ministerial committee comprises heads of governments in the ACC member states.

The ministerial committee will: Study issues within its jurisdiction.

Prepare and submit plans, proposals and recommendations to the higher council.

3. Take practical measures to implement the higher council's

4. Study any matter related to cooperation and refer issues to specialised committees which can submit proposals.

5. Prepare principles for the work of the ACC and shmit it to

the higher council for endorsement. 6. Endorse and amend administrative, and financial agulations referred to it by the general secretariat upon a decision to be taken by the majority of the ACC members and while will be

binding for all.

7. Discuss and approve the secretariat's budget and be report on the final accounts as well as the administrative inaucial

8. Set up temporary committees as needed.

Article eleven

The higher council holds ordinary meetings once eery six months. The council's sessions will be chaired by the ead of government of the state whose head is chairman for that yer. The head of the ministerial council has the right to hold extraedinary meetings. The higher council meetings will be valid if the rajority members are present.

The ACC member states seek to achieve consense and agreement in all resolutions but if this is not possible, resolutions will be taken by majority of voices and the decisions will be binding for all.

1. Amman will host the headquarters of the ACC's gueral secretariat to be headed by a secretary general supervising the

2. The higher council will select the secretary general roun among the citizens of the ACC member states based of the criteria of personal efficiency and commitment to the activement of the ACC's objectives. The secretary general will serv for two years subject to be renewed for another term.

3. The secretariat's staff will be selected from the ACC mether.

4. The secretary general and main staff members will ejoy immunity and privileges necessary to help them to discharge teir

The secretary general is the higher executive member of the secretariat and he will be directly responsible before the higher. ministerial council about the secretariat's work. The secretary general will be required to follow up the implementation of resolutions passed by the higher council and the decisions of he ministerial council. He will prepare reports on the ACC activities. to be submitted to the higher and ministerial council. He ill prepare a draft budget and final accounts of the ACC. He appoint staff to the ACC's general secretariat. He will suggest administrative and financial regulations and submit them to be higher council.

Article 15

The secretary general will conclude an agreement over ACC's headquarters on behalf of the ACC council.

The general secretariat will prepare the ACC's annual budge in which the ACC member states will be required to share

This agreement will be binding and come into effect as of the date of its endorsement by the four heads of the state. The agreement will be regarded as binding to all nations joining to ACC in accordance with Article Four.

# Turkey squirms in NATO's nuclear embrace

By Maryam Schiller

ANKARA, Turkey - Opposition to storage and deployment of NATO nuclear weapons in Turkey has accompanied calls for development of the country's conventional forces and armaments industry.

Turkey is known to hold unspecified numbers of nuclear weapons as a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. The details of its arsenal, usually under the U.S. air force command, have never been revealed. However, in recent years domestic opposition to NATO's nuclear presence in Turkey has grown in the country as has resistnce by government circles to any further modernisation or deployment of NATO nuclear weapons

based in Turkey. The opposition gained strength after the Soviet-American treaty on the removal of intermediaterange missiles from Europe, Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said in January that no further nuclear commitments will be accepted by concurrence, few officials pri- that NATO update its tactical Turkey.

His comment was in response to suggestions that the NATO Supreme Allied Commander for Europe (SACEUR), General John Galvin, had proposed modernisation of the nuclear arsenal in each of the NATO countries. However, in the January comment, Ozal said that Turkey had not been asked about further nuclear commitments to the

North Atlantic alliance. The debate over Turkey's nuclear commitment — not to be confused, say analysts, with a nuclear capability — is a sensitive subject in the country. The nuclear weapons in Turkey are mostly tactical, military sources say, and they are deployed at NATO bases run in conjunction with the United States Army and Air Force, which have about 5,000

servicemen in the country. Turkey can't use these weapons on its own. Although in theory either Turkey or NATO can use the weapons with mutual

vately expect the United States or the alliance to concur in the hypothetical event of Turkey deciding to use the weapons against an adversary.

While it is a welcome safety valve, it nevertheless proves that Turkey shares its sovereignty with NATO as far as the 'nukes' are concerned," a Western diplomat said.

Professor Mehmet Gonlubol, chairman of the foreign relations department in the political scienfaculty of Ankara University, said recently that the Soviet-American treaty had raised new issues over Europe's defence and the NATO members' responsibi-

After the removal of the intermediate range missiles from Europe, he said, the European governments had been troubled by the question whether the United States would come to Europe's assistance if it were attacked. The U.S. response to that worry had been to suggest

weapons, said Gonlubol.

If the proposal in fact has been made, he said, Turkey would be one of the countries where modemisation or updating of the existing tactical weapons would become necessary. "Turkey also has these tactical nuclear weapons, although how many and what kind has never been disclosed," said Gonlubol.

However, Gonlubol indicated that he belongs to the overwhelming opinion in the country which favours development of Turkey's conventional forces rather than its nuclear strength under the NATO/American umbrella. "The presence of nuclear weapons in Turkey naturally increases the possibility of facing a nuclear strike," he said.

Turkish opponents of a further nuclear deployment in the country or modernisation of the existing forces maintain that other European members of the cheaper to update the nuclear alliance share Turkey's anxiety.

The modernisation of weapons 'may cause a nuclear escalation in Europe, because the East will do the same thing," said Gonlubol. "A nuclear war could start in Western Europe and Turkey and destroy the countries as well as the people.

"Instead," he said, "we should try to eliminate all nuclear weapons, because as long as we have these weapons there is the possibility of being involved in a nuclear war."

But Western military experts feel convinced that Turkey has painted itself in a corner by agreeing to house the NATÓ nuclear weapons. Despite Turkey's close proximity to the Soviet Union and its strategic importance as NATO's southern flank and window on the Middle East, these experts feel that the United States feels no incentive to fund development of Turkey's conventional forces. As Gonlubol said, "It is easier and

Few Turkish analysis see anseasy way for Turkey out of he present quagmire. The road ta conventional military develoment is a long one. Turkevit the moment is very much dependent on the West for the technical ogy and funds to upgrade is defence industry. Up to nowner funds for this purpose have less spent irrationally, said for the less than the said for the said for

if Turkey is serious abouting sisting NATO pressures for and eraisation or additional density ment of nuclear forces on incide. ment of nuclear forces on install, it must make heavy samificated develop its independent compational capability. Few expertities the possibility of this happened.

Nor do any informed analys.

Nor do any informed analysis in Ankara seriously believe fail.

Ozal will be able to reset for the As one analyst said, "it's out-impossible for Turkey to get aff of its present nuclear comments unless a global agreement is reached for the champaronal all nuclear was poner.

EN BREF

Festival européen:

affluence record au

On payan jamus on cal Tous les soirs. It a faille renvoyer des caudidats specificeurs dans feurs foyers faute de place. Cinquinte à ceut selon les fains. Le directeur du Centre entairet royal. Hani-

Snobar, tren revient pas d'un tel cinéma. Selon hit, les deux films dont ou s'est le plus arraché les billes unt été « Ginger e Fred» de Fellint et surrour « Le nom de la

roses de Jean-Jacques Aimand. Pour se dermer film, ambiance

électrique devant l'entrée de la

salle le soir de la projection. Une

bonne centaine de sans-billets dépités menagalent de donner l'assaut. Nécessité faisant-loi, on

a regardé le film assis sur les marches ou même debout dans

les travées. Morale de cette his-

toire: le RCC va repasser «Le nom de la rose» dimanche 19 à

20h00. Apporter son strapontin. En attendant, ch peut toujours tenter sa chance ce soir jeudi

pour «Men» (RFA) et demain pour «Passage souterrain», à

Le secrétaire d'Etat français

any relations culturelles interna-

tionales. Thierry de Beauce, a estimé mercredi 8 à Paris que les

reports entre les langues française

et arabe doivent se poser «en

termes de bon voisinage et non de.

concurrences. Il à préconisé «une

modernisation de l'enseignement

du français outre-Mediterranée et

une revitalisation de l'enseigne-

ment de l'arabe en Frances.

«C'est un contresens de suggérer

que le français reste un cheval de

Troie d'un retour eniturei (dans

les anciennes colonies). Le fran-

cais d'aujourd'hui ne véhicule pas

sculement time culture mais tra-du-it une expression interna-

tionale; il est redevenu à sa man-

ière une lingua franca» (langue

véhiculaire), a-t-il poursuivi. Des

millions de jeunes Arabes

apprennent aujourd'hui le fran-

çais (dans le senl Liban, 85% des 680.000 enfants scolarisés reçoi-

vent un enseignement franco-

arabe). Mais en France, l'arabe

reste un parent pauvre des lan-

gues étrangères: en 1986-87, seuls

13.560 éleves étudiaient l'arabe

en France dans 200 établisse-

ments du cycle secondaire.

«Versets sataniques»:

pour la peau de Rushdie.

Un hant responsable du clergé transen a offert mertredt un mil-

lion de dollars a tont étranger qui

tuerait Salman Rushdie, 41 ans.

auteur anglo-indien du best-seller

controverse «Les versets satani-

ques», que beaucoup de musul-

mans considérent comme blas-

phématoire. Rushdie est placé

sous haute protection policière en

Grand-Bretagne. La prime a été

fixée à 2,6 millions de dollars

pour tout francen qui l'abattrait.

Par ailleurs, les familles des per-

sonnes ayant trouvé la mort-lors

de manifestations contre le livre

peuvent prétendre à une aide

financière iranienne. Cinq per-

sonnes ont été tuées dimanche

par la police à Islamabad (Pakis-

tan) jors d'une manifestation de-

vant le centre culturel américain

pour demander l'interdiction du

livre aux Etats-Unis, où Rushdie

doit faire une tournée de promo-

tion. «Le sang est sur les mains de

ceux qui les ont fanatisés», a-t-il

estime à propos de ces victimes.

Dans un passage de son livre, une

prostituée prend le nom de la

femme du prophète. Selon le premier ministre pakistanais Be-

nazir Bhutto, la manifestation a

du être organisée par des extre-

miste. Mine Bhutto souligne que

le ligre étant interdit au Pakistan.

aucun des manifestants n'avaait

pu le lire. L'Ayatollah Khomeini

avait écondamne à mort» l'écri-

vain marti: «l'informe les musul-

mans dignes de ce nom à travers

le monde que l'auteur de ce livre contre l'Islam, le Prophète et le

Coran et tous ceux impliqués

dans sa publication sont condam-

Le gouvernement jordanien a

decreté mercredi qu'aujourd'hui

jeudi serait un jour de vacances

publiques, pour marquer la naiss-

auce du Conseil de coopération

arabe (AAC, voir article ci-de-

ssus). Les établissements publics

seront fermés jeudi toute la

Le Prince Hassan a rendu bom-

mage samedi à l'action humani-

taire de la Croix-Rouge, au

Croissant-Ronge et aux Nations-

Unies dans les territoires occupés

depuis le début de l'intifada, à

l'occasion d'un sérmaire de trois

jours organisé par la Croissant-Rouge jordanien et le Comité

international de la Croix-Rouge.

Les participants à ce congrès ont

débattu des droits des civils dans

les territoires occupés, des plans

d'évacuation, de la torture des

détenus antirant l'attention sur

les violations de la Loi humani-

taire internationale dans les terri-

torres occupés et dans le monde.

(Petra 1.7)

Hommage a la

Croix-Rouge

Congé aujourd'hui

nés à mort —

journée

un million de dollars

Arabe-français:

prise de langues

insensi m

Tournée de la troika au Proche-Orient

### **Pousser Washington**

Les ministres des Affaires son retour des Etats-Unis. Quant péenne (espagnol, français, grec), ont décidé mardi à Madrid de faire pression sur la nouvelle administration américanine pour favoriser la tenue d'une conférence internationale de paix au Proche-Orient. Cette résolution fait suite à la lournée de la troika cette semaine en Jordanie, Egypte

et Syrie.
Les Etats-Unis détiennent la clé du problème. Washington n'a pas encore défini sa politique proche-orientale. La Commanauté européemedoit essayer d'influencer cette politique», a indiqué un diplomate à l'issue de la réunion.

On ajoute de même source que l'Europe est soucieuse de faire valoir ses vues à l'administration Bush avant la visite d'Yitzhak Shamir à Washington le mois prochain. Le président George Bush n'a toujours pas nommé de responsable pour le Proche-Orient au Département d'Etat et n'a pas clairement défini sa politique dans la région.

Fernando Francisco Ordonez.

ministre des Affaires étrangères espagnol et actuel président du Conseil des ministres européen, devait rencontrer le Secrétaire d'Etat américain James Baker à Madrid mercredi. Selon des sources diplomatiques. M. Ordonez devait proposer une rencontre entre M. Baker et la Troika, peut-être lors de l'ouverture des négociations Est-Ouest sur le désarmement, le mois prochain à Vienne.

Le mois dernier, la troîka avait rencontré Yasser Arafat à Madrid, puis les trois ministres s'étaient rendus individuellement à Tel Aviv. M. Shamir est attendu à Madrid de mois prochain, à

étrangères de la «troika» euro- à M. Ordonez, il est attendu le 2 mars à Moscou pour parler des résultats de la démarche communautaire.

Des diplomates hors-CEE se sont montrés décus des résultats de la tournée de la troîka au Proche-Orient. Selon eux, elle était au début présentée comme une initiative d'envergure et a ensuite été ravalée au rang de mission exploratoire bien accueillie par les parties en conflit. «Ils ont essayé de minimiser au maximum l'attente suscitée par leur tournée», a estimé l'un d'eux. A Amman le 11 février, M.

Ordonez avait déclaré que la CEE n'entendait pas lancer une initiative propre, mais qu'elle se joignait aux efforts de paix de la communauté internationale. Indiquant qu'il existait «une certaine coordination» entre le CEE et les Etats-Unis, il avait rappelé la conception européenne de la conférence internationale: elle ne pourra pas imposer de décisions, mais faciliter le dialogue direct» entre les parties concer-

A Damas, le chef de la diplomatie syrienne, Farouk Al Chareh s'était également entretenu avec la troika de la conférence internationale. A :: la question de savoir si la Syrie accepterait de participer à une telle conférence sans la garantie qu'Israel se retire du Golan occupé depuis 1967, il avait répondu: «Il est impossible de penser à la paix dans notre région sans le retrait total israélien du Golan et de tous les territoires arabes occupés» et avait souligné la nécessité d'une annonce « claire et préalable» de la disposition des Israéliens de s'en retirer. (d'aprés

### Intifada: plus d'argent

En un an d'Intifada, les Palestiniens de Cisjordanie, environ 800,000 personnes, ont vu leur niveau de vie chuter de 50 pour cent, estime une étude faite récement par la chambre de commerce de Ramallah, l'un des trois «centres industriels» de Cisjordanie, aved Naplouse et Hébron.

En 12 mois, le revenu par tête en Cisjordanie est passe de 1.500 dollars, proche de celui de la jordanie, à 700 doilars, proche de celui de l'Egypte, précise cette étude. Autrement dit, la Cisjor-dante est passée, en un an, du camp des pays ou le «décollage» économique est envisageable à celui des pays au seuil de la

pauvreté. Toute une série de facteurs ont «guerre economique» im-Palestiniens pour les faire plier sonne et par mois.

La rue du marché aux fruits et légumes (fontaine

romaine) sera rendue aux automobiles. En piqueté,

les immeubles à détruire

Mais selon les industriels palestiniens, la précipitation de cette dégringolade a été provoquée par les différentes chutes du Dinar jordanien, commencées cet été.

Quand on palestinien paye ses

taxes au fisc israelien - et depuis quelques mois ces taxes se multiplient - elle doivent être règlées sur la parité de 5,2 shekels pour 1 JD, le taux de juilet dernier. D'une part, l'argent rentre moins chez les palestiniens pour des raisons propres à l'intifada:

moins de travail, moins de

salaires, moins de commerce. Mais aussi, moins d'argent venant de l'étranger; salaires payés à Amman, envois des travailleurs immigres dans le Golfe. subventions d'institutions arabes. contribué à cette dégringolade Depuis l'intifada, ces rentrées tragique. Les uns sont imputables d'argent étranger, Qui étaient illimitées auparavant, sont maintepitovable qu'Israël livre aux nant réduites aà 400 JD par per-

La basse-ville bientôt rehaussée

Les bases du «marché commun» arabe jetées à Amman

## Quatre, et bientôt plus?

jordanien, égyptien, irakien et nord-yéménite ont approuvé mardi à Amman la charte fondatrice du Conseil de coopération arabe (CCA), union économique entre les quatre pays. Un mini-sommet des chess de ces Etats doit ratifier cette fondation jeudi à

Selon le premier ministre jorda-nien Zeid Rifai, un tel rgroupement est nécéssaire à l'heure ou le monde "s'organise en blocs éco-nomiques et établit des réseaux de coopération inter-régionale". Il a précisé que cette union constitue "une base solide pour la coopération et la solidarité entre pays arabes" et a vocation à s'ouvrir à d'autres Etats arabes, "loin de toute forme de polarisation."

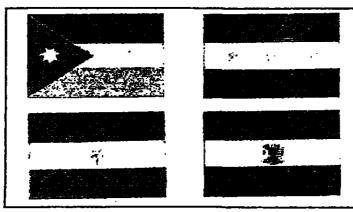
Le ministre de l'information. Hani Khassawneh, a ajouté que le CCA illustre la conviction des quatre Etats d'apartenir à une même nation, réaffirmant que la porte était ouverte aux autres

"C'est le premier pas sérieux sur la voie d'une action arabe commune, qui souffre d'inactivité depuis 30 ans", a pour sa part estimé le chef du gouvernement irakien, Taha Yassin Ramadan. Selon lui, on ne peut pas isoter la dimension politique et l'aspect économique de cette union, qui couronne dix ans de coordination politique entre les quatre pays

Le premier ministre égyptien, Ateľ Sedki, a indiqué que l'établissement d'un groupement économique arabe "suivait l'exemple de la communante européenne" et "aurait inévitablement des retombées politiques".

Il a précisé que le CCA allait se doter d'un conseil éxécutif qui se réunirait deux fois par an, suggérant qu'il soit basé à Amman.

Sur le plan pratique, le CCA vise à minimiser la concurrence



Jordanie, Irak, Yémen du Nord, Egypte: les «Quatre» se veulent un

entre les "Quatre" et stimuler leurs échanges de marchandises et de main-d'oeuvre. Un comité des importations commun devrait permettre d'obtenir des prix plus bas. Des responsables jordaniens ont indiqué que le Conseil vise à phoisser les harrières donanières entre les "Quatre" et à imposer des taxes sur les importations

bors-CCA. Selon des sources officielles, les quatre compagnies aériennes devraient fusionner. Un projet de liaison maritime entre la Méditerrannée et la Mer Ronge est à l'étude, reliant Alexandrie à Hudaydah (Yémen), via Aqaba.

Le CCA concerne queique 80 millions d'habitants dans les quatre pays.

### Syrie-Jordanie: plus près

Le premier ministre syrieu, Mahmond Al-Zohbi, a effectué du 9 au 11 février une visite de trois jours en Jordanie, an cours de laquelle il a été reçu par le Roi Hussein et a coprésidé avec son homologue Zeid Rifai les travaux du haut comité mixte jordano-syrien.

Les entretiens entre le souverain Hachémite et M. Zohbi ont notamment porté sur le développement des relations bilatérales, "dans le cadre d'une coordination plus poussée entre pays arabes", a-t-on indiqué de source officielle. Selon une source politique informée, une éventuelle adhésion de la Syrie au CCA a été évoquée par M. Zohbi et les responsables jordaniens. Amman estime que Damas a

que les contentieux de la Syrie avec l'Egypte et surtout l'Irak ne devraient pas empêcher l'établissement de relations économiques bénéfiques, ajoute-t-on de même source. Le comité mixte a fixé à 200 millions de dollars annuels le

tout intérêt à se rallier au

"groupe des Quatre" et assure

volume des échanges bilatéraux. qui atteignait 50 millions de dollars en 1987. Il a également été décidé de renforcer la coopération dans le domaine de l'énergie électrique. M. Zohbi a visté le chantier du barrage Al Wahdah sur la rivière Yarmouk, dans le nord de la Jordanie. Il sera doté d'une centrale hydraulique qui devrait fournir 75% de son électricité à la Syrie.

Vague de froid

### L'hiver le plus dur

grand froid qui s'est abattue cette semaine sur la Jordanie et le Proche-Orient.

Cette dernière vague, qui fait suite à une période de gels depuis le début du mois, s'est accompagnée d'importantes chutes de pluie et de neige. Pas moins de 57 accidents de voitures ont été ennérimètre du Rues piétonnières, circulation améliorée

partir de mardi dans la vague de des routes par la neige, qui a moins 6 degrés Celsius ce mois-ci bloqué le même jour 50 voitures sur la route de l'aeroport. Au Liban, où des tempêtes de

neige se sont abattues dimanche. des villages ont été isolés pendant 48 heures. La neige atteignait par endroit un metre d'épaisseur.

L'hiver 1989, exceptionnellement rigoureux, au Procheregistrés par la police dimanche Orient, a été qualifié de «catastrophe naturelle nar le ministre Grand Amman. Lundi, les auto- de l'agriculture le 6 février. Les régions polaires, via l'Asie cenrités ont sermé les universités et températures dans la vallée du trale, la Turquie et la Grèce.

après deux vagues de gel similaires en novembre et janvier. On a estime de source officielle à 95% less dommages causés aux cultures d'aubergines, de pommes de terre, de haricots verts et de bananes dans le nord et le centre de la vallée.

Une accalmie a été observée a les écoles en raison du blocage Jourdain sont tombées jusqu'à

Selon le directeur du département de météorologie, la dernière vague de froid venait des

Paco de Lucia. Le surnom de "petit Zériab"

qu'on lui donne dans la presse arabe tient plus qu'a son seul physique longiligne et à sa virtuosité. Zériab, est-ce un hasard, avait quitté au 8ème siècle sa Mésopotamie natale pour rejoindre avec son oud l'Espagne alors Ommeyade. Point de départ de

Chevardnadze à Amman dimanche

### Le retour de Moscou

Le ministre soviétique des Affaires étrangères, Edonard Chevarnadze, est attendu à Amman dimanche prochain, Il s'agit de la première visite d'un chef de la diplomatie soviétique en Jordanie, dans le cadre d'une initiative «pour un règle-ment du conflit au Proche-

M. Chevardnadze effectue une tournée dans cinq pays du Proche-Orient, sa première visite dans la région depuis son entrée en fonction en 1985. Il se rendra le 17 février à Damas, puis à Amman le 19. au Caire le 20, à Bagdad le 23 et enfin le 25 à Téhéran, où il séjournera deux jours. La diplomatie soviétique

effectue ainsi un retour en force au Proche-Orient, alors que les derniers soldats de l'armée rouge viennent de quitter Kaboul. Le «guêpier» afghan avait isolé Moscou tant de l'Occident que des pays musulmans, au nom de la solidarité islamique.

Moscou avait déjà contribué au geste du PNC à Alger, en encourageant discretement l'OLP à reconnaître Israël. Par ailleurs, l'URSS multiplie les signes d'encouragement : Israel, bien que les relations diplomatiques entre les deux pays soient rompues depuis 1967: libéralisation de l'émigration des juifs soviétiques, ouverture du premier centre culturel juif à Moscou, et surtout d'un consulat israélien en juillet 1987. Mais l'URSS reste ferme sur la reprise des relations diplomatiques avec l'Etat hebreu, qu'elle soumet à la participation israelienne a une conference internationale de paix.

Cette conference semble aujourd'hui beaucoup moins utopique, d'autant qu'elle bénéfi-cie du soutien de la «troîka» européenne (le ministre espagnol des Affaires etrangères. Francisco Fernando Ordonez. est attendu à Moscou le 2 mars).

La visite de M. Chevardnadze en Iran constituera un temps fort de sa tournée, après des années de relations tendues: interdiction du parti communiste iranien, denonciation par Téhéran des livraisons massives d'armes soviétiques à l'Irak. (Samer Badaro, d'après

### FIGURE **Oud sans frontières**



Un visage en lame de couteau, éclairé de grands yeux fiévreux et d'un sourire d'enfant: Nassir Shemma, 25 ans, étoile montante de l'oud irakien, en impose par sa simplicité. Disciple de son compatriote Mounir Bachir, "maestro" de cet in strument inventé à Babylone il y a 2.300 ans, Nassir réinvente une musique qui réconcilie les oreilles orientales et occidentales.

Ecoutons-le: sa musique est un hommage au silence, comme un désarroi face à l'immen sité. Fébriles et anguleux, ses longs doigts tirent, martèlent puis caressent les six cordes sur le bois. Tantôt "staccato", tantôt effleuré, toujours himineux.

Mais l'originalité de la musi que de Nassir réside moins dans avec son groupe "Al kindi" la son touché que dans ses harmonies. Harmonies, oui, sur un instrument qui pourtant suggère un jeu linéaire et monophonique. La 'musique arabe", en somme. Nassir, lui, plaque des accords parfaits, fait cohabiter la tierce classique et les quarts de tons orientaux, dans un jeu qui évque à l'évidence la guitare espagnole,

l'utilisation du luth, puis de la mandoline et de la guitare sous ces latitudes. Mais surtout métissage musical arabo-européen, témoin toujours vivant, et dont la musique espagnole conserve les

plus tard, la musique arabe se colora à son tour d'harmonies venues d'occident. C'est en partie dans ce mouvement vieux de mille ans que Nassir puise aujourd'hui son inspiration. "J'aspire à universaliser la musique arabe, à la rendre accessible à des oreilles étrangères", dit-il. Démarche inverse et complémentaire de celle de Julien Weiss, joueur français

musique arabe savante du 15ème

Amman la pièce "Al bilat talabat ahlaha" ("Le mal du pays"), inspirée par l'intifada, dont il a composé la musique (du 23 au 25 février, Palace of Culture). Il rejoindra en mars Paris, où il doit enregistrer son cinquième album et donner un concert. Nassir est déjà famillier de la capitale, où il a joué en 1985, au Théâtre de a Ville et aux Amandiers. Puisse sa chaleur tranquille se transmettre aux Parisiens toujours pressés...

### A L'AFFICHE

#### CINEMA Kramer contre Kramer

De Robert Benton, avec Mervi Streep et Dustin Hoffman: une femme quitte son mari en lui laissant son petit garçon de six ans. Le père

l'épouse veut récupérer celui-ci. Cinq

Centre américain, jeudi 16 et dimanche 19 à

redécouvre son enfant. Mais bientôt,

#### Ciné-club ces respectivement à 13600, 15600.

17h00, 19h00, 29h30. Le 16: Videodrome, Out of season, Darb Al Hawa, Chinese film, Death sk stalker (1). Le 17: Midnight film, Death sk stalker (1). Le 17: Midnight run, Al Mas'ala Al Kourba (Irak). Night mother, Chinese film, Death stalker (2). Le 18: Saigon, Al Yom Al Sadess. Moon strude, Chinese film, Che Arabal. Le 19: Nightmare in Elm street, Adieu Bonaparte, Alamo, Chinese film, Che Arabal. Le 28: The fortunate pilgrimage, Al Ousfour, A fish called Wanda, Chinese film, Rody double. Le 21: Murder of Mary Body double. Le 21: Murder of Mary Yegon, The night porter. Al Takreer, Chinese film, Vampire at midnight. Le 22: Death before dishonour. One flew over cukoo's nest, Indian summer, Chinese film,

Films en version originale, Tel. 683901. Route de l'université, à druite après le bâtiment "Caterpillar", puis lère à

### Duo Gerard, piano

**CONCERTS** 

### Lucette et Jean-Claude Gerard, pri-

més aux conservatoires de Nimes et de Marseille, font prevue d'une homogénéité sans faille, offrant un répertoire rarement interprété: Debussy, Fauré. Chabrier et Ravel. Hôtel Holiday Inn. jeudi 16 à 20100. Piaces:

### Consortium Classicum

Six musuciens forment cet orchestre de chambre allemand habitué des. festivals de Salzburg, Vienne, Berlin,... Plusieurs fois primé. Oeuvres 17h30).

de Haydn, Weber, Hummel et

Centre culturel royal, samedi 18 à 20h00 Billets (5 dinars) au Goethe Institute et au

### **CONFERENCES**

Long, cout court, large, étroit: Francoise Pétrovitch retrace l'évolution de la mode au 20ème siècle en Occident. CCF, dimanche 19 à 18600 (en français

#### Bible et histoire: les origines de l'Etat

Jean-Michel de Tarragon est profes-seur d'histoire à l'Ecole biblique de

Françoise Petrovitch. gravures

Cent clichés du Moyen-Orient au 19ème siècle, dont Petra, la Mer Morte et Jérusalem

Université du Yarmouk, du samedi 18 au

"Clara et les chics types", de Jean Monet, avec Isabelle Adjani et Thierry Lhermitte: comédie. Les Chics types, un groupe de six musiciens "galèrent" en province et veulent monter à Paris. Clara, qui vient de rompre avec son époux le jour de son mariage. Un de perdu, six de retrouvés... (JTV, vendredi 17 à

### Le blues du marchand de légumes Dans cette extrémité Sud-Est

du soule, le commerce est bruyant, convivial et prospère: marché aux fruits et légumes, avec ses bouchers et ses étals de tomates remontées de la vallée. Mais les cageots et les "caisses' ne font pas bon ménage. Les klaxons s'époumonnent, taxis et autobus obstruent ces ruelles d'un Amman rescapé du passé, au coin de la fontaine

Un passé qu'il va bien falloir rhabiller aux canons du futur: à partir du printemps, les rues de la basse-ville revêteront leur nouveaux atours. Premier lifting dans le passage du marché aux fruits et légumes, à proxiximité du Nympheum. Moyennant un alignement au buldozzer sur quelque 20 boutiques, on pourra descendre en ligne droite du souk de l'or à la grande rue aux arcades. Finis les détours. Les commerçants concernés sont déjà au courant: l'un d'eux

exhibe la lettre, reçue début

janvier, lui enjoignant de plier bagages avant le 26 février.

'S'ils veulent élargir la rue, pourquoi ne rasent-ils pas ce tas de pierres?", s'insurge candidement un boucher, désignant la fontaine romaine, "aucune famille n'en tire son gagne-pain!" Même réaction chez ce marchand de fruits et légumes: "Quand je suis arrivé ici en 1948, j'étais célibataire. J'ai monté mon commerce, qui nourrit maintenant ma famille, Chaque boutique fait vivre cinq à six personnes. Qu'al-

lons-nous devenir?" La réponse est toujours débattue à la municipalité. On parle d'espaces libres dans le marché de l'or. "Mais qui ira acheter de la viande dans le secteur des bijoux?" Autre repli évoqué: l'esplanade blanche jouxtant le théâtre romain. "C'est un endroit pour touristes; je vends des

légumes, pas des cartes post-

ales. Et puis je ne parle que

l'arabe", proteste notre com-

merçant... A la municipalité, on-reconnaît qu'on ne pourra pas remplacer le vieux marché au légumes par un double "Quand on rénove, il y a

36007 Terminaux de 3623 transports

Partie detrui

مة التموية المل المعمال المكبرى

toujours des mécontents et des victimes, soupire Kamal Jalouga, directeur du projet". On prévoit nénanmoins des compensations financières. Mais les expulsés renâclent déjà: selon la loi, l'argent va aux propriétaires des immeubles, qui sont tenus de reverser 15% aux éventuels exploitants de fonds de commerce. "J'obtiendrai au mieux 400 dinars... alors qu'il y a deux ans, on me proposait 30.000 dinars pour reprendre la boutique". M. Jalouga affirme que pour corriger ces injustices, la loi devrait être aménagée à la faveur des exploitants. En attendant, les rumeurs circulent. Et les voitures embouteillent.

George Kershaw

population: le vieux centre d'Amman, en basse-ville, connaît une crise de croissance. La municipalité d'Amman envisage depuis trois ans de rénover l'endroit. Les travaux devraient commencer d'ici la fin de l'année.

"La basse-ville? Maintenant que les changeurs sont fermés, je ne vois pas ce que j'irais y faire. On ne peut pas s'y garer, on circule mal, et quand on peut enfin deambuler, on se cogne aux barrières et aux autres piétons. Un calvaire pour tout le monde. Non merci!" La réflexion de cet habitant du diébel Amman résume bien la situation: dans les beaux quartiers, on ne va pas à "downtown" par plaisir, mais par obligation.

C'est pourtant le centre bis torique de la ville, avec ses souks et ses vestiges romains. Seulement voilà: la population d'Amman a doublé depuis dix ans, et avec elle le nombre de voitures. Dans le même temps, le commerce en basse-ville a redoublé d'activité. "On estime que 95% des magasins ont une clientèle à l'échelle de la ville", estime Samir Al Moussa, ingénieur à la municipalite.

Le flot des piétons autour dela mosquée Husseini dépasse largement le cadre des 38.000 habitants de ce secteur de 182 hectares (délimité par les six diébels qui l'entourent). L'histoire suit son cours: la mosquée Husseini fut construite en 1920 par le Roi Abdallah sur les ruines d'une mosquée Ommeyade. Le souk ne date pas d'hier. Et tout irait bien pour ce centre commercial si l'on n'avait pas inventé le moteur à explosion...

"Les inconvénients de la basseville sont d'abord dûs à la circulation", explique Kamal Jaiouqa, directeur des projets à la municipalite. Problème numéro un: la basse-ville est a l'heure actuelle un passage incontournable sur l'axe Est-Ouest de la capitale. L'automobiliste qui vient du diébel Amman est obligé d'y descendre pour se rendre à Zarqa, par exemple.

Et si par malheur il a emprunté la rue King Faisal, où débouchent

toutes les voitures venant aussi bien du 3ème cercle que d'Abdali et du Wadi Sakra, il aura tout le temps de goûter le spectacle pittoresque du souk: arrivé devant la mosquée, il faut la contourner par la droite, en empruntant des rues tortueuses et encombrées, pour se retrouver sur la bonne voie, sur la longue rue Quraish (dite "de Rivoli", avec ses arcades). De là, on pourra enfin rejoindre en ligne droite l'autoro-

ute de Zarqa. Ouf. Ce détour embouteillé devrait être la première victime du plan municipal. Car pour peu qu'on démolisse quelques immeubles mal alignés et qu'on modifie le sens du traffic (voir plan et encadré), il est possible de descendre en ligne droite sur la rue Quraish. On limite ainsi les points de friction, en installant de bon vieux "feux" aux croisements névralgiques.

Et ce n'est pas tout. La plupart des ruelles innervant le souk seront fermées à la circulation, pour limiter les incursions latérales sur les rues King Talal et Quraish. Pour le reste, il est prévu d'élargir les trottoirs, d'améliorer l'éclairage, d'installer des équipements publics (bancs, téléphones, etc.). Quant aux terminaux de transports en commun, ils seront regroupés à l'entrée et à la sortie de la basse-ville. Cet ensemble de modifications devrait être entamé d'ici la fin de l'année. Au prix de quelques embouteillages pour travaux...

Le projet, approuvé fin janvier par le gouvernement, engage quelque 4 millions de dinars. Mais ce n'est qu'un début. Car à long terme, la municipalité entend dévier de son axe actuel le trafic Est-Ouest. Parmi les solutions à l'étude, un viaduc enjambant la basse ville, un tunnel sous le diébel Jofeh (30 millions de dinars),... Faute de moyens, il semblerait selon M. Jalouqa qu'on opte pour un élargissement de la rue Toliani (hopital italien), qui deviendrait un axe majeur Est-Ouest parailèle a la rue Quraish. Pour que "downtown' redevienne un plaisir, pas une

François Ducroux

dont le style arabo-andalou est le accents orientaux. Nassir Shemma souligne que

de "kanoun", qui fait revivre

siècle. (concert à Amman l'an dernier). Il l'a rencontre à Baghdad et s'est lié d'amitié avec lui. Nassir répète actuellement à

Mode en Occident

Docteur en histoire de la Sorbonne,

### CCF, mardi 29 à 18600 (en français **EXPOSITIONS**

Les gravures de Françoise Petrovitch, professeur d'expression plastique et de stylisme, transcendent l'apesanteur dans un tourbillon.

CCF, du mardi 21 février au 2 mars

Photos: Under pure skies

### TELEVISION

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Women of the Arab World are often misunderstood in the West. where too few are

prepared to consider the person behind the veil.



Bouthaina Shaaban: Women are becoming conscious of their rights.

Five years ago feminists of the Middle East were predicting great achievements would have been recorded in the region by the end of the decade. Yet, despite much fine rhetoric from a variety of sources about the need for change and the intention to effect change, little in the way of real progress has actually been recorded. Is the "new" Arab woman we hear about a widespread phenomenon or does the term refer to those much vaunted, isolated examples such as the Jordanian woman who was the first female to fly a commercial TriStar jet or the Kuwaiti woman who was appointed Dean of the country's Faculty of Law? The not inconsiderable achievements of these women were a talking point half a decade ago - but if real progress in sexual equality is being made, surely some new heroines should, by now, be emerging.

#### By Pat Lancaster

THE fate of the Arab women is often portrayed by the western media in the role of eternal submission — driven from her home by exile and war; commanded by fundamentalist Islam to cover her face with the veil and always to obey her husband and father. Yet that is not what Syrian-born Bouthaina Shaaban, found when she set out to talk to Arab women with the purpose of writing a book. She found scholars and freedom fighters, poets and mothers of martyrs - intelligent. spirited and often angry women, organising themselves to challenge the shape of the world they inherit. Bouthaina Shaaban talked to Pat Lancaster. "Things are moving gradually

for Arab women but they are moving in the right direction. Women are becoming more conscious of their own rights and individuality. They no longer consider themselves as just being their husband's wife, their father's daughter or their brother's sister, but there is still a long way to go," according to Bouthaina Shaaban, author of Both Right and Left Handed, in which Palestinian, Syrian, Algeof their own experiences in the more important than either inmale dominated society of the Middle East.

The idea for the book came to Bouthaina Shaaban during a visit to London in 1982. It was the long, intense summer of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Television brought ever more unbelievable scenes of horror and carnage into homes around the world; each day pictures of the dead and dying were featured alongside the ruined and broken buildings of a once sophisticated, cosmopolitan city, until most of us were numbed to the violence and destruction. Pregnant with her first child, the author's grief for the mothers of Beirut, for the Lebanese in the bombarded city and the Palestinians in the refugee camps set her thinking about the fate of women in struggles they do not control, and as victims of violence they do not initiate. "Then, a year later, I saw Lebanese and Palestinian women dry their tears, dress their wounds and pick up guns, to surprise the world with their heroic effort to fight back. Those women defined every stereotype of the passive, complaint Arab woman. They were not the dutiful wives and daughters, that we had been taught, the Prophet demanded, and that the law demands in many Arab countries. I resolved to learn something about my own people.

Love and admiration

Intervening little in her inter-

views with Palestinian, Syrian, Algerian and Lebanese women from all social classes, the author wanted them to speak for themselves, to tell their own stories in their own way. "I hoped by this means to enable other Arab women and Western women to hear for themselves the voices of these women — fighters and professionals, politicians and peasants, devoted wives and faithful mothers of martyrs... The accounts of these women filled me with love and admiration for my own sex. I found women to be brave fighters, bold thinkers, uncompromising partisans, affectionate mothers, great friends, and mostly unselfish in their attitudes and beliefs. Behind the facade of a 'weak' sex I discovered courageous, original minds and principled moral values. What we women need most of all,

Born and raised in Syria, Bouthaina Shaaban has had personal experience of some of the difficulties of growing up female in a society where gender is often the paramount consideration, where being male is frequent telligence or academic capability.

I concluded, is the chance to

discover each other, in order to

take our true place in this world

that has so far been moulded by

men."

### Crimes of bonour

Shaaban recalls in her book how, as a schoolgirl in 1968, she was horrified by the sight of a classmate, Aziz, dancing about in the centre of the village, waving a dagger dripping with blood and chanting: "I've killed her and saved the family's honour." Aziz had committed a so-called 'crime of honour' by murdering his unmarried, pregnant sister Yemen. But far from being ashamed of his foul deed her brother dipped his hands in the warm innocent blood and went into the streets triumphantly to publicly celebrate the cleansing of his 'honour.'

Since burial ceremonies are not usually allowed for the victims of 'crimes of honour' any respect shown towards the dead body would be construed as condoning the victim's ignoble act, Shaaban explains. Thus, young children were asked to pull the body to the graveyard at the other end of the village. The image of the scene, portrayed by the author is a sickeningly powerful one: "Children were pulling her by the hair, throwing big stones at her misshapen, pregnant abdomen and spitting at her. On our way back from school we saw the naked body still laying in the graveyard like a dead sheep. None of us dared show the slightest sign of pity..." Yemen was 16 when her brother slit her throat. He was imprisoned for six months to emerge

from prison with "a mysteriously heroic air." Shortly after his release he travelled to the Gulf States to get some money together. "When he came back he opened up a bakery in the village and started feeding the village people with bread made with the same hands that had cut his sister's throat and had been dipped in her blood."

My first question to Bouthaina Shaaban was about Yemen. Was the story true I asked incredulously? Yes, perfectly true, she assured me and even though Yemen's death occurred more than 20 years ago the same thing is happening in rural areas of the Arab world in 1988. The murders are still considered 'crimes of honour' and the penalty paid by the murderer, if at all, is still pitifully small.

Bouthaina left the village and

was awarded a grant to continue her education at university in Damascus. On completion of her B.A., she was offered a grant to do postgraduate studies in Britain. It was while studying for a Ph.D. at Warwick University in England she was to meet her future husband, Khalil, an Iraqi Ph.D. student. However, her father and older brothers were most unhappy with the proposed match. The issue came to a head when the young couple went to visit Bouthaina's family home in Syria. Dr. Shaaban recalls: "After meeting the man I chose they desperately wanted me to abandon him, ostensibly because of the differences in our nationalities and religions. These two issues, however, were only the pretext for something more serious. The real problem was that I was the first woman they had known to choose her husband quite independently of her father's and brother's wishes. Although all my older brothers got married to women of their own choice, and invited my father as a guest to their wedding ceremonies, they denied me the same right because of the stark fact that they were men and I was a woman."

### Psychological hardship

The relationship with Khalil was to result in great psychological hardship for Bouthaina. "I suffered nightmares about what my father might do to me for disobeying him. He started to admonish me with an unstoppable flood of horrid letters. I remember leaving his letters for days, too frightened to open them. They were mostly threats that he would kill me wherever I was, if I didn't obey his injunction

to give up Khalil. My brothers and sisters also wrote me letters begging me to leave this man, because by then my father had started to threaten my younger sister Nahid (who was close to me) saying he would kill her instead of me if she didn't manage to convince me to give up the idea of marrying Khalil."

Presented with an ultimatum to give up the man of her choice or give up ber family, Bouthaina chose to marry Khalil, a decision which was to isolate her from her father and mother for seven years. In fact she says, it was only after Both Right and Left Handed was published that contact was resumed. It is typical of her generosity of spirit she now feels ber anguish was not in vain. "In a way I became a pioneer for a younger generation which reaped the fruits of my sacrifice. One of my younger sisters, for example, just had to name the man she chose to marry to be given my father's blessing and many

wonderful presents besides." In spite of her own sad experiences Bouthaina maintains that Arab women are far better off than the west perceives them to be. "Sadly the western impress-ion is still very much that of somebody wearing the veil and buying up Harrods. They do not see Arab women as they really are, wives, mothers and homemakers but also informed and enlightened people who frequently hold down responsible jobs in farming, education, politics and

Arab women have a great strength in their deeply rooted feelings of sisterly solidarity, Dr. Shaaban believes. "In the Arab world there is a lot of solidarity but it is not organised. Arab women are extremely supportive to each other on a personal level, praising each other's achievements and helping each other when they can, in all sorts of areas. There is a great deal of solidarity but it is not organised. In the west women have official workshops where issues are debated, they hold meetings there is a structure. This is the kind of thing Arab women need to work at. We have a women's union and feminists get togethers. There is an official organisation in Algeria and the attitude of, for example, the Syrian government towards women is excellent but in overall regional terms there is still a long way to go and much to be done. What we need most of all is a change of attitude. There aren't laws against women as such but general attitudes prevent them attaining their potential."

immorality go hand in hand, stamped out completely. Most feminists are also loving wives and mothers. Losing our families

fear of not performing well in what they do. If they run a home

Dr. Shaaban believes that the archetypal image of the western feminist has had a counter-productive effect in the countries of the Middle East. "There is an idea - an idea promoted by men - of the western feminist as a sexually promiscuous, irresponsible sort of woman, the kind who doesn't really care about her family or children. I would like to see this idea, that feminism and

should not be the price we have to pay for our beliefs. "Arab women have an age-old

and hold down a career at the same time, then they bear a double burden," Dr. Shaaban points out, recalling an incident which illustrates the point. "I was frequently envied by neighbours and relatives for my helpful and very understanding husband and my life with him... my husband, would take our then only, daughter to her nursery school, help with the shopping, cleaning and cooking. Yet, if I put the food on the table a few degrees hotter or cooler than he wanted, we would have a row. In my book I mention my feelings when in the middle of giving a lecture on the Romantic Poets, attended by a multitude of. students, I suddenly remembered that I had not removed the meat for the evening meal from the freezer: I suddenly stopped as if struck by lightning; the words jammed in my mouth, my colour must have changed and, judging by the way I felt, my heart must already 12 o'clock and I had forgotten to take the meat out of the freezer when I left home that morning. The problem was not, of course, that I would have nothing to eat — that was the least important part; my real quandary was what I was going to say to my husband now that he had yet more proof of my "incompetence', 'carelessness' and 'unorganised mind'."

During the course of her re-search for Both Right and Left Handed, Dr. Shaaban discovered that although women have be-come professionals and politicians and have excelled in many fields, at home they are still considered the weaker sex, and are frequently expected to act as servants. "In fact, the more successful the woman is in her profession, the greater is the pressure exerted on her at home to prove that she is



still a 'woman' with connotations of 'weak, docile and feminine'," she notes. However, sadder still is the way many women react to this reasonable pressure. "I found that these women, who, for the most part, had rich experiences and valuable thoughts, were fettered by their own fears

of seeming odd or ridiculous, or of jeopardising their chances of a happy family life if they didn't behave according to inherited social traditions.'

There is a widespread feeling in the region — propogated by male "hypocrites" that "just because women go out to work, to school

or to university, they are now fully liberated and independent. The aim of these hypocrites is to make women feel grateful for the. slight progress they have made and to stop them going beyond this. Yet the real battle has only just begun," warns Dr. Shaaban.

— The Middle East.

# **Cures for aging?**

By Jim Fuller

WASHINGTON - U.S. pharmaceutical firms are in the process of developing more than 200 new medicines to treat heart disease, osteoporosis, Alzheimer's disease and other illnesses that plague older people, according to recent surveys.

The Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, in cooperation with organisations like the American Cancer Society and the Arthritis Foundation, conducted a series of surveys of pharmaceutical companies to identify medicines for the elderly now in human tests or awaiting approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The series is called "New Medicines for Older Americans."

"We identified 221 medicines in clinical trials by 77 companies to treat 23 diseases," Gerald Mossinghoff, president of the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, told reporters Jan. 31. "That is a significant number that promises to push back the treatment frontiers for these diseases in the next decade.'

Mossinghoff estimated that \$3,600 million, about half of the pharmaceutical industry's research and development budget in 1989, will go toward research now awaiting FDA approval for older people.

The surveys show that cardiovascular disease leads all others as a target for research spending and drugs in development. Some 26 per cent of all research funds go toward drugs for use against heart disease, hypertension and stroke. Heart-disease is the leading

cause of death in the United States, particularly among older persons. And although the death rate from cardiovascular disease has dropped 41 per cent in the past 20 years, the aging of the population is expected to result in increased incidence of cardiovascular disease, according to the surveys.

Cancer drugs are the second

largest category of drugs in de-velopment for older people, with 65 such drugs now in human testing primarily for colon, breast and lung cancers. Mossinghoff

said that 29 per cent of the anti-cancer drugs have been de-veloped through biotechnology, a technique that uses living organisms to make or modify products.

"Biotechnology has become

important to cancer research be-

cause it helps explain how cancers develop in the body and enables researchers to boost the body's immune system to fight cancers," he said. Mossinghoff said research is also strong in medicines for dis-eases that often result in loss of

independence for older persons, such as Alzheimer's disease, arthritis, osteoporosis and Parkinson's disease. The studies show that 48 companies are developing 69 new drugs that will treat nine diseases that often cripple and disable the elderly. John Beary, the association's

senior vice president for science and technology, said significant strides are being made in developing treatments for osteoporosis, a disease in which the bones ression." become too thin and brittle to ... He said six drugs are in demillion women over age 45 suffer from osteoporosis in the United Although 10 drugs for treating

osteoporosis are under develop-

marketing has been found to half. the progress of spinal osteopor-osis and restore lost bone mass at

rates of up to 6 per cent a year. Clinical trials over the last five years have shown the experimental therapy to have a low rate of adverse side effects. If approved for general use, experts report that it would be the first treatment to restore bone mass for any form of osteoporosis.

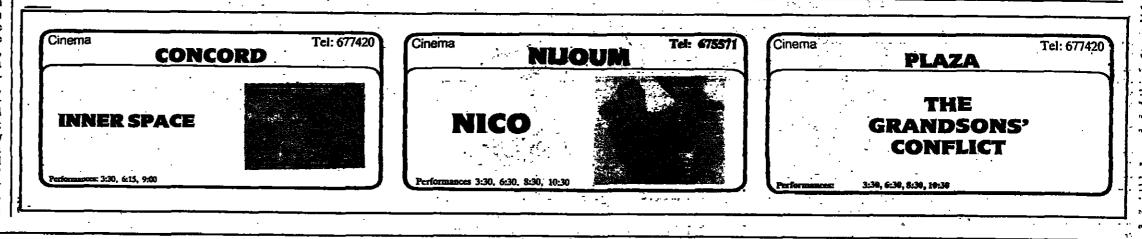
Beary said 15 medicines are in development for Alzheimer's disease, with three of the drugs now in the third and final stage of human trials. The disease, in which mental functions slowly deteriorate, afflicts about 2.5 million people in the United States, killing more than 100,000 last year alone.

"It is truly the death of the. ! mind," Beary said. "The burden on the family... can lead to marital problems and bankruptcy. There are no medications : available that reverse the prog-

bear the body's weight. About 24 velopment for Parkinson's disease, with one being considered for approval by the FDA. The disease, marked by tremors. rigidity and an abnormal gait, afflicts more than a million peoment, a new sodium fluoride drug ple over 65 in the United States. \_\_ USLA.



Heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, particularly among older persons.



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A Moroccan boy in the Marrakesh souk plays a string instrument.

# Marrakesh: a paradise rediscovered

Marrakesh, historic former capital and holy city to many, has assumed new importance after the recent talks there between King Hassan and Polisario Front guerrillas.

By Ali Drissi Sebti

MARRAKESH - From the crowds of the packed souks of Marrakesh, Western Sahara seems remote. But since the January meeting between King Hassan and the Polisario Front, which raised the possibility of an end of the costly war in the former Spanish colony, the ancient capital city has assumed a new political importance.

"In the pecking order of Moroccan cities, one can say that Marrakesh now comes right after Rabat and Casablanca," said a diplomatic visitor. "It's no longer just a point of convergence for. tourists looking for fun and sunshine." in touristic delights, of course, Marrakesh must still compete with Fez, Tangier and Agadir along with Rabat and 'Casa.'

The king's visit and the siting of such a historic peace session in Marrakesh put it on the map for thousands of Moroccans who have witnessed with some regret the relegation of the city to "less

than its deserved status as an imperial capital," as one prominent citizen put it.

If all goes well, the city of less than a million permanent residents may again become the scene of high diplomacy if the plans for a Maghreb summit bringing together the leaders of Algeria, Libya, Tunisia and Morocco materialise in mid-

Although officials have maintained that Marrakesh is no less important than it was under previous dynasties, when it was the capital, the residents of Marrakesh have found it difficult to come to terms with the city's secondary status. "There's only one Marrakesh," said one shopkeeper. "It is the best, the greatest and the richest city of Morocco!"

Indeed the city's fame is varied. While many Moroccans, and certainly the tourist guides remind a visitor that Marrakesh lives up to its title, Al Bahja, the

City of Delight, in the conservative corridors of the souks and the hushed environs of numerous mosques, the same guides are wont to point out Marrakesh is also a holy city, nicknamed Madinat Sabat ur Rijal, or the City of Seven Saints. The mosques and shrines across the red sprawl of the city, overlooked by the Atlas mountain range, attest to that reputation.

#### 10 centuries expansion

Through 10 centuries of expansion, neglect and rejuvenation. Marrakesh has seen at least three major 'boom' eras: from the late 11th century to the middle of the 13th with the Al Movarid and Al Mohad dynasties; from the 16th to the 17th century with the Saadi and, finally, from the 18th century onward with the Alawi

As early as the 12th century, Ali Ibn Yousuf brought water to Marrakesh and paved roads and built the mosque that still carries his name and lies at the heart of the madina, or central quarter. Under subsequent rulers, Marrakesh acquired new fortifications and monuments and from all corners of the Muslim

in Spain, the northern neighbour in Europe, with the Umayyad decline and its social and political travellers from Europe and eke-consequences. Morocco thrived where who chronicled its spleaconsequences. Morocco thrived where under the puritanical Al Movarid dour. and Al Mohad rulers and its capital, Marrakesh, radiated poli-

Europe once again revived it in visitors, is in need of considerable the 16th century.

fited hugely from the reign of Sidi Mohammed Ibn Abdallah (1757-1790). The monarch surrounded himself with scribes and experts of all persuasions and the result Marrakesh as new hotels have of that period was a proliferation sprung up. But residents feel that of palaces, gardens, mosques and madressahs. This tradition was into line with the improvement in continued under the reign of Sidi tourist facilities. — Academ Mohammed Ibn Abderrahman. File.

attracted visitors and scholars ments, now in ruins, was the palace of Al Badi that Sultan Ahmad Al Mansour took some It was a time of great upheaval 16 years to build. The 500-column palace in the Oashah was visited by numerous diplomatic

Although the Moroccan goveroment has made strenuous tical power and cultural influence efforts recently to restore the across the whole of North Africa landmarks of Marrakesh, resiand southern Europe, particular-dents of the city feel that more ly Spain. can be done to make the city

The city was abandoned as a cleaner and more liveable. The capital after the fall of Al Mohads old town and the area surroundand relapsed into a period of ing the public square, Jemaa el decline until the growth of trade Fna, a magnet for hawkers, bus-between the Maghreb and kers and conjurers as well as

For many years Marrakesh vied with Fez for the position of but they can certainly be im-Morocco's premier city and bene- proved without losing their authenticity," said an oldtime resi-

> The influx of tourists in recent years has changed the skyline of public housing also has to come

### **Swedish** scientists seek genetic alarm system on pollution

By Alan Eksner

LUND - A team of Swedish scientists is using genetic technology to try to develop a system that would sound the alarm at the first signs of environmental pollu-

The conventional method of measuring the health of an area is by observing which plants and animals disappear," said Goran Bengtsson, associate professor of ecology at Lund University in southern Sweden. He heads the research team.

"That technique takes a long time and is relatively useless since by the time scientists have made their observations, the damage is already done," he said.

The new Swedish approach uses advanced genetic technology to do the exact opposite - study the organisms and creatures which manage somehow to adapt to polluted environments and sur-

"We know that in extremely polluted places like disused metal mines, some plants and microorganisms develop genes which help them withstand pollution.

"So by finding and charting the presence of such genes, one could have a rather precise measure of the degree of pollution affecting

an environment," Bengtsson At the moment, subtle changes in the environment due to pollution often go undetected until the

problem becomes so severe that it

can no longer be ignored. The key to the project, which is backed by \$2.5 million of government money, is to isolate the specific genes which make some creatures tolerant of pollutants.

### International goals

A solution containing such genes could then be used to detect the presence of similar genes elsewhere.

"We can do this today but only with a very small number of genes and the technique is not yet sensitive enough. Making it so is an international research goal," said

Biotechnologists and ecologists are tackling the problem in a number of institutions workdwide. But the Swedish experts believe that Sweden is the first country to pump a relatively large amount of government money into the project.

Creatures which withstand pollution manage to find a number of ingenious ways to excrete, emit or chemically transform toxic elements. Similar genetically engineered organisms could in future be let loose in polluted environments to clean them up, Bengtsson said.

Such genetic engineering tech-niques are still highly controversial in many countries where deep reservations have been expressed about "tampering with nature."

One Swedish project compares earthworks from the vicinity of a since the 15th century to worms

living in clean soil. When worms from polluted soil were transferred to clean soil. their reproduction rates failed to match those of worms which had

always lived there. And when worms from clean soil were put in polluted soil, they failed to reproduce at all after the first day. "Species that do well in pol-

luted environments do less well in clean ones," said Bengtsson. "All pollution exacts its price and that should be a warning to us all." The earthworms' adaptation technique was to excrete proteins

which trapped the toxic elements from the soil and made them less poisonous. Bengtsson's next goal is to isolate the specific gene which does this job and breed it

in the laboratory. Even with an advanced early warning system, Bengtsson is far from certain that authorities would heed the warnings, though he said much had been achieved in the past 10 years in raising

general ecological consciousness. "But people have to be persuaded that if they ignore scientific warnings today, science may not be able to help them tomorrow," he said.

# Armenia's children: a study lesson on survival

The Associated Press

a green army tent, about 20 Armenian children now study math and the virtues of Communism under a bare light balb. A small coal-fired furnace offers warmth that a killer earthquake

took away two months ago..... The children in what is now Leninakan's school no. 7 don't need to look far to remind themselves of Dec. 1, the day the earth shook and introduced a new lesson, one on survival. Their former school lies in ruins just over a

The children are among tens of thousands of people who never left or have returned since the

By Sevinc Karasapan

ANKARA — Environmental

pollution comes in different ways.

in Turkey doctors have been

studying the effect on human

While fragrance is a boon to

health of unwelcome odours.

the seases, putrid smells can undermine the body. A group of

doctors at the Ankara University

faculty of medicine got together recently to study the hitherto unex-

plored realm of aromatic pollu-

The experts from the ear, nose

and throat, anaesthesiology and

heart surgery departments moni-tured the effects certain smells

have on people and their be-

"suitable and willing patients" at the faculty's Ibn-i-Sina Hospital

in Ankara. Using a modified de-

vice somewhat similar to that

used in assessing the vital func-

tions of heart patients, the doc-

tors exposed 25 volunteers to a

tange of pleasant and unpleasant smells while momeoring their

The volunteers were exposed

to "ordinary everyday smells,"

body functions.

tion in Turkey.

on the Richter scale.

Of the half-million people left homeless, some 100,000 — mostremain live in tents, mobile homes and in the few remaining habitable buildings. They shop for food in surprisingly wellstocked stores and receive gov-

crament benefits. After recovering about 25,000 bodies, 15,000 in Leninakan alone, workers have moved on to clearing and rebuilding Armenia, which the government says will take two years. The Kremlin says the quake cost at least \$16.1

billion. Broken concrete and twisted living in a one-room mobile home

Unpleasant odours are not only unwelcome but also

harmful and lead to serious disorders in the vital functions

of the human body. The fight against pollution in Turkey

Bad odours bad news for the body

By Andrew Katell : The carthquake smashed northwest- pipes have been dumped along donated by West Germany. ern Armenia with a blow of 6.9 roads leading to the city, Armenia's second largest.

At one entrance to the city, a sign under a bronze bust of Vladily women, children and the elder- mir I. Lenin, for whom the city ly -- were evacuated. Those who was named, vows: "We will build up our native Leninakan in two

The rubble has been cleared in the triangle section of Leninakan. and 100 construction workers are building temporary dormitories for themselves. Martin Akopyan said his Siberian brigade hopes to finish the dorms by the end of February and start on homes for

the general population. Among those hoping for permanent quarters are Asmik Tosunyan and three other people

Propane stove

The 2-metre by 6-metre room

has a propane stove but no electricity or running water, just one mattress and two chairs. The middle-aged woman said she received the home through the dollmaking factory where she worked and moved in on New Year's Day.

Marina Ophsepyan, 18, was not so lucky. Since the earthquake toppled her nine-story apartment building and killed her parents, she has been living in an unheated tent with no water.

As she shivered on a Leninakan street, she said, "I asked for a house but they said, 'where are we going to find one'."

She and some other residents codes are being drawn and conof Leninakan and Spitak, the city struction workers will be required closest to the quake's epicenter, complained that they are unable to obtain clothing donated from abroad and by other Soviet Republics. She accused "the bosses" of keeping it for themselves or weather and unprotected from selling it.

The main courtyard of the Ali Ibu Yousuf complex of mosques and madressahs in Marrakesh,

A deputy premier of Armenia. Yuri I. Khodzhamiryan, said there isn't enough clothing to go around. Asked about the allegation that distributors were diverting goods intended for the needy, he said: "Everywhere there are bad people."

Officials say 6 million square metres of housing must be built in the disaster area in two years, more than 2 million of that in Leninakan itself. New schools and factories also are planned. But some critics doubt the re-

construction will be on schedule. Vladimir I. Reshitilov, a Soviet construction minister and head of the Leninakan branch of a government earthquake commis said it is "completely realistic" to expect minimum facilities within two years, but he acknowledged complete restoration will take

Officials insist that construction will be carefully monitored to prevent shoddy workmanship blamed for such a high death toll. A commission is investigating why so many new buildings collapsed in the quake, while older

structures were only damaged.

The new buildings will be no higher than four stories and will be located away from areas with heavy seismic activity, said Alexander G. Krivov, deputy chairman of a government committee on architecture and city building. He said more detailed building

Today, the old city appears frozen in time, a museum of horror. Hundreds of collapsed houses lie where they fell, seemingly untouched since Dec.

7, an eerie sight in the shadow of

beautiful, snow-covered moun-

to follow them scrupulously.

However, along the railroad

tracks at Leninakan, wooden

building panels and sheetrock are

stacked high, warping in the

Authorities have determined it

would not be safe to rebuild on

the site where Spitak stood, at the

confluence of three quake faults.

The city, where 23,000 people

once lived, and where 3,200 died

in the quake, is to be rebuilt a few

Snow covered mountains

kilometres to the southeast.

Eventually the rubble will be cleared and a park, small factories and railroad stations may be built there, officials said. But for now, all energy is being poured into the new location, a picturesque valley with fresh bulldozer tracks on recently cleared fields.

Norik G. Muradyan, the local communist party chief, says the huge workload is good therapy. When you are left alone,

there is always grief — both in your soul and mind - and tears in your eyes," he said in a soft "But when you are working for

the sake of children and their future and for the sake of your homeland, you must put everything aside and work like a devotee to your people."

#### P. Sheem may now extend to pungent smells polluting the environsuch as the fragrance of flowers and household waste. Dr. Yihnaz said. The researchers were careful not to use strongly irritating or sharp smells, and the volunteers were told to breathe normally." Even so, the results were revealing. Pulse rates went up by a significant 10-20 beats per minute (against normal pulse rates of 60 to 80 beats) in people brought into contact with unpleasant smells. In the same way an approximate 10 to 30 mm rise in blood pressure was noted in volunteers who had normal (110-Respiration, on the other hand, fell by 1 to 5 per minute after volunteers came into contact with unpleasant smells. Nor-

"I deny my factory smells to high heaven!"

haviour at home, in universities mal respiration is between 14-18 or schools or at work. per minute. The group, consisting of Pro-sessor Cetin Cuhruk, Orhan Yil--The findings have led the experts to the conclusion that the maz, Mustafa Saatci, Handan human body reacts to unpleasant Cultruk and Hakki Akalin, estabsmells by showing signs of stress lished that smells have a tangible and mease. Moreover, the doctors effect on the vital functions. found that the stress caused by When exposed to unpleasant bad odours was similar to the smells for long periods, people stress recorded in epilepsy suffershow signs of deterioration not ers prior to a seizure. only in their day-to-day perform-The effect of pleasant smells ance but also in their intelligence. was quite the opposite, the doctors found. The volunteers Dr. Orhan Yilmaz said the research was conducted with the reacted to fragrances with lower help of healthy individuals and blood pressure, slower pulse and

140mm) blood pressure.

When the unpleasant odours were removed the vital signs of the volunteers returned to normal, but there were no significant changes when the pleasant smells were removed and volunteers placed in a fragrance-iree en-

increased respiration — all signs

of relaxation and a livelier out-

vironment. Dr. Yilmaz explained that a

child raised in a village but, part new and unfamiliar subject. home and part barn and usually redolent with a pungent air, would be less eager to breathe and therefore have less oxygen to feed his brain. As a result, the child would also have a poor appetite and suffer from mainutrition. Such a child, he said, would likely grow up with a level of intelligence below that of a child brought up in a cleaner environment

The study by the Ibn-i-Sina Hospital doctors was presented at an Anaesthesiology and Reanimation Congress held in Turkey in October 1988. But, in the view of Dr. Yilmaz, the subject needs greater study in Turkey, where smell pollution is a

He explained that the findings brought a new dimension to the fight against pollution in the country. With more advanced equipment, including a modernolfactometer, which the hospital still lacks, significant advances could be made in improving the quality of life. Doctors are among major

groups exposed to often unpleasant and barmful smells. Other groups include factory workers and school children. With improved air quality in factories and schools, say the experts, both the labour productivity and the success rate of students can be raised significantly. — Academic File. .



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**ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS** 

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Cuba has launched a campaign to boos its sugar production to an all-time high over the next couple of years, most of it: for export to Socialist Bloc countries, the Cuban

government news agency Prensa Latina reported Monday. Produc-

expected to top eight million tons and the level is expected to be

nine million tons a year after that, the agency said in a dispandi-

monitored in Mexico City. Prensa Latina quoted Juan Herrera, the

sugar industry minister, as saying the government campaign includes better growing methods, savings in fuel used in harvesting

and milling sugarcane and a sharp cut in industry's harvesting force

of 20,000. Sugar, which is government-owned, is Cuba's principal

industry. It is exported mostly to Socialist Bloc countries and

accounts for about 80 per cent of the country's foreign income.

Exports in 1988 totalled 6.5 million tons, with 83 per cent going to

CARACAS (R) - President Carlos Andres Perez said Monday

that Venezuela had exhausted its cash foreign reserves and the

country would be forced to accept an International Monetary Fund

(IMF) economic programme. Perez, who criticised the fund during

the presidential campaign last year, said he still believes DAF

programmes cause misery. "I have called the fund an atomic bomb, which kills only people," Perez told a gathering of media association heads. Venezuela's \$32 billion foreign debets the found?

biggest in Latin America. Until this year, it had been the only

leading regional debtor which has been able to reschedule its debt

without submitting to a fund adjustment programme. The presi-dent said Venezuela had only foreign reserves in gold left and his

government would not touch those. He said Venezuela will be

forced to seek loans from foreign creditors who want to see an IMF

programme in place before issuing credits. Venezuela is seeking about \$4.5 billion from the IMF in the form of a three-year

extended fund facility. His economic aides say the country hopes to

KUWAIT (R) - Kuwait's second largest bank, Gulf Bank, will

report higher 1988 profits after cutting expenses and improving the

quality of its assets, chief general manager Yousef Al Awadi has said. The bank said it was cutting its cash dividend to five fils per-

share from 11 fils in 1987 but was also offering seven bonus shares per 100 held compared to no shares in 1987. The bank reported ner

profits of seven million dinars (\$24 million) in 1987 on assets of 1.8

billion dinars (\$6.3 billion). Kuwaiti banks are emerging from a

recession caused in part by non-performing loans resulting from

lower oil revenues and a local stock market crash in 1982. Awadi

told Reuters that Gulf Bank had improved its profitability by

cutting expenses and implementing a government bad debt settlement scheme. Loan provisions had been reduced because of

ISTANBUL (R) - A record 4.17 million tourists visited Turkey in

1988, a 46 per cent rise from 1987 that included a dramatic increase

in Greek visitors, the tourism ministry has said. West Germans led

the field with 768,000 tourists, followed by Britain with 465,000

an improvement in the quality of its portfolio, he said.

Turkish tourism enjoys a boom

Socialist Bloc countries, the dispatch said.

begin drawing on the credit in May.

Gulf Bank to report higher profit

Low reserves push Caracas to IMF

tion from this year's harvest, which began in November,

Cuba to boost sugar output, exports

## Africa seeks alternative to IMF, World Bank pills

NAIROBI (R) — Africa is seeking a sweetened, home-grown medicine to replace that usually prescribed by the IMF and World Bank as a cure for ailing economies.

African finance ministers will meet in Blantyre, Malawi, from March 7-8 and economic ministers in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from April 6-10 for final preparations in the search for an African alternative to conventional IMF and World Bank reforms.

African officials charge that the austere reforms sought by those institutions in return for aid undermine the sovereignty of their nations, incur a high human and social cost, and are provoking "adjustment fatigue" among governments.

Reforms sponsored by the IMF and World Bank often include currency devaluations, budget and subsidy cuts, and pruning of government jobs.

But, Africans and others argue, these have served to aggravate poverty, hunger, illness and infant mortality in the world's poorest continent.

"Unemployment has grown. There are schools and even university classes without books and clinics, short of essential drugs factories, are idled by lack of foreign exchange to import spare parts and there is more hunger as food subsidies are lifted," a U.N. study last year reported.

The search for an African alternative is being led by the Addis Ababa-based U.N. Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) which last month staged

workshop discussions on the idea. "Main areas of concern relate to effects of orthodox saps (Structural Adjustment Programmes) on social conditions of the people — their lack of the human dimension," a spokesman for ECA Secretary-General Ade-

bayo Adedeji told Reuters. Such programmes focus on short term balancing of finances and jeopardise the long term development of economies, he said

in written reply to questions. "Further, at political level, the way programmes are designed outside African countries undermines national sovereignty." he

He added the workshop, which drew participants from Africa. Asia, Europe, Latin America and the United States, and at which the World Bank was represented. generally agreed with these

The ECA has also mobilised an international advisory board of 20 African and foreign experts, in-cluding IMF and World Bank officials, to act as a "sounding board" on ideas for the African alternative, he said Tuesday.

Supporters of past reforms say that countries which adopted them have often achieved higher growth than those that did not. Yet IMF Managing Director Michel Camdessus, attending a U.N. General Assembly review of African economies last September, said improvements were being sought.

"We have expanded contacts seeking their own solution. with unrelated agencies that are expert in social policies," he remarked.

Delivering Africa's viewpoint. Mali Foreign Minister Modibo Keita — whose president is current chairman of the Organisation of African Unity — argued the reforms had been only marginally effective and they gave low priority to development of human

In some countries they had provoked nots because of, for example, rising food prices, he

"A new, dangerous development is emerging among African

countries: Adjustment fatigue. "This is setting in as more and more African countries reach the point where further austerity measures, in the absence of meaningful economic growth, has become politically and economically untenable," he explained.

Addressing a women's sympo-sium coinciding with the U.N. debate, Ellen Sirleaf Johnson, a banking official from Liberia, said: "As perceived by the average African, structural adjustment is bad, imposed by imperialistic powers and their institutions to further make poor Africans poorer.'

Njoki Wainaina of Kenya voiced concern over the impact of government spending cuts on female education and birth con-

In some countries parents were reverting to past practice where, if faced with the choice of sending a boy or girl to school, picked the male, she said.

"It means now that a woman going to a clinic for family planning, which we have spent years motivating, which we have said is essential for higher advancement. may not be able to afford the fees," he added.

Some countries are already Ghana for example, which started structural adjustment reforms in 1983, has developed a programme of action to mitigate the social effects of adjustment

(Pamscad). This enables communities to identify and develop projects especially important to them, such as schools, wells and literacy programmes.

Pamscad also seeks to create jobs through public works and

### food-for-work projects, and credit schemes for small enterprises and farmers.

# economic ties with Kabul

military intervention in Afghanistan ended Wednesday with the last Soviet soldier leaving Afghan soil but economically the countries remain as inextricably linked

Afghanistan, one of the world's poorest nations before the war, is tered after 10 years of conflict, say Western and Indian analysts.

Long-term trade accords between the Afghan government of President Najibullah and the Soviet Union mean that Moscow will probably retain significant leverage with its southern neighbour, whoever holds power in

"I think it is very doubtful that any government that comes to power will be able to wipe the slate clean with the Soviet Union," said a Western diplomat who had been assigned to Kabul. "They have always had a

strong economic presence. I do not know that there will be a major change," he said. Muslim rebels battling Najibullah recognise that if they take

over in Kabul, economic necessi-

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Thursday.

ty will force them to trade with

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politically, he said.

"They would have little option because there is no other country around with which they can build a strong economic relationship," said Indian analyst Bhabani Sengupta of the independent Centre for Policy Research.

virtually all Alghanistan s natural gas, its main export, goes to the Soviet Union from the gas fields on the plains north of the Hindu Kush mountains that divide the country.

In return, the Soviet Union provides all Afghanistan's energy needs and much of its food, machinery and consumer goods.

Throughout the war, substantial trade has also continued with Pakistan. Although rebels have closed the main road between Kabul and the Pakistan border, of all the livestock has been the capital's markets still abound with expensive Pakistani oranges

Soviet officials in Kabul said last August that Afghanistan owed the Soviet Union \$12 billion and would need another \$10 billion to rebuild the economy.

An economic agreement signed last autumn provides for Soviet

NEW DELHI (R) - Moscow's Moscow even if they shun it economic and technical cooperation until the year 2000.

accord during a visit to Moscow, much it was worth but Soviet officials said it would help rebuild

Moscow also pledged \$660 million of aid to a special United Nations fund for rebuilding the country and resettling the five million refugees who fled the war and are living in Iran and

Pakistan. Rockets, bombs, mines and neglect have combined to devastate huge areas of farmland on which more than 70 per cent of people depended for a living before the war, said Sengupta. Half

Vital irrigation systems, which water Afghanistan's parched farmlands, mines, transport, energy and communications will all have to be rebuilt.

Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan acknowledged in an interview last year that imports outweighed exports by more than 30.5 per cent but was reluctant to give specific figures.

According to the U.S. State Department, inflation last year was 40 per cent, up from 30-35 per cent in 1987, while naturalgas exports had dropped because of rebel activity.

Soviets to maintain strong

Prime Minister Mohammad Hassan Sharq, who signed the declined to tell reporters how entire sectors of the war-damaged

Few up-to-date statistics on the Afghan economy are published and those that are released are viewed with suspicion by Western analysts.

## Bank study forecasts sharp growth in Asian cities in 90s

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Asia's teetning cities will grow rapidly in the 1990s, requiring major efforts to ensure adequate housing, communications and other infrastructure, an Asian bank study says.

The study predicted that 12 of

the world's 25 largest urban centres will be in developing Asian countries by the end of the cen-

They will include Calcutta. India, with a forecast population of 16.5 million, Greater Bombay, India, at 16 million and Shanghai, China, at 14.3 million, the Asian Development Bank said

"The resultant sharp increase in urban population will place considerable strain on municipal services such as water supply, electricity, transport facilities, housing, communications and public health services," the report said.

"Adequate provision of these support systems will thus require major efforts in planning and

The study attributed the sharp increase in urban population to a

shift from agriculture to industry throughout the continent as well as continuing high birth rates.
"In absolute terms, India will thus have to cope with an additional 98 million urban dwellers.

China with 73 million, Indonesia with 25 million and Thailand with seven million over the 1990s," the bank said. According to the bank, Asian economies will continue to grow

coming decade, although "regional disparities in the year 2000 vill still be profound. The study said Asian nations averaged a growth rate of more than six per cent a year in the 1970s and 1980s, bringing vast

Korea, Singapore and Taiwan. "Despite all that has been achieved in terms of increases in production and improvements in social conditions, Asia still re-

persons living lives of deprivation and extreme poverty," the report said, calling this a "challenge for all institutions.

The life expectancy in Asia's developing countries was expected to rise from an average of 64 years in 1990 to 66 years by the

end of the century, it said.
"However, this will range from an average of 52 in Nepal to 76 in Hong Kong," the report said.

The report also predicted that high population growth rates in at a healthy rate through the the poorest Asian countries "will place increasingly heavy demands on limited regional resources."

It said the number of women of child-bearing age was expected to increase from 640 million to nearly 900 million throughout Asia's developing countries eximprovements in the quality of cluding China by the end of the life in such nations as South

century. "The need to control population growth will remain pressing in lower-income (countries)," the

### **Bahrain studies privatisation**

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain is studying plans to sell some stateowned firms to private investors firms, to encourage the private after its new stock exchange opens in March, a senior official said Wednesday.

"We have discussed and them," Borshaid said. accepted a memorandum on apolicy of implementing the privatisation of government ownership," Isa Borshaid, undersecretary at the finance ministry, told Reuters.

"The memorandum will be submitted to the Bahrain cabinet for approval, possibly next he said.

Borshaid said the sell-off would begin with government stakes in 10 companies including hotel firms and light industries such as the Bahrain Aluminium Extrusion Company, which makes window and door frames from locally-produced ingots.

Basic industries such as Aluminium Bahrain and Bahrain Petroleum Co would initially be excluded. The holdings would be sold on the Bahrain Stock Exthe first half of March.

Tuesday that he is selling his

ontroversiai noidungs in a New

York bank and all other publicly

traded stock that has been held in

Baker announced the decision

through a spokeswoman while on-

His wife, Susan, is disposing of

her stock as well. The trust, set

up when Baker went to work at

the White House in 1981 as for-

mer president Ronald Reagan's

chief of staff, will sell publicly

traded stock held by their daugh-

"While I believe this decision

goes well beyond what is required or has been recommended," Bak-er's statement said," I think it is

the correct decision for someone

LAGOS (R) - Nigeria has

moved closer to realising a 25-

year-old ambition to ship natural

gas on a huge scale to Europe and North America, the head of a Royal Dutch/Shell subsidiary

leading the project said

Brian Lavers, managing direc-tor of Shell Petroleum Develop-

ment Co. of Nigeria, said in an

interview annual sales of four

Wednesday.

ter, Mary Bonner Baker.

a tour of Western European

a blind trust.

"The idea is to gradually sell off our shareholdings in these sector to invest in them and to relieve the government of the burden of trading and managing

Oil pact with S. Arabia continues

Meanwhile, Bahrain said Tuesday Saudi Arabia had supplied its refinery with crude oil for half a century and denied that the supply agreement was under review to pave the way for a refinery modernisation scheme.

The Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency quoted an official at the ministry of industry and development as saying a Reuters report of intensified talks to pave the way for a \$640 million modernisation of the Bahrain Petroleum Co (BAPCO) plant was un-

"Oil supply to the Bahrain refinery is half a century old, change, which is due to open in based on an evergreen agreement, with the two sides review-

The spokeswoman, Margaret

Tutwiler, said Baker took the

decision in London Saturday af-

ter consulting with his lawyers.

The Washington Post, in a front-

page article Friday, said White

House counsel C. Boyden Gray

had pressed Baker to divest him-

self of substantial stock holdings

in Chemical New York Corp., a

bank holding company that has

\$4.5 billion in loans to Third

That day, while with President

George Bush in Canada, Baker

said he would seek a waiver

permitting him to participate in

decisions affecting the Third World. But Tutwiler said he nev-

er sought the waiver and decided

instead to get rid of all his public-

ly owned stock in the bank and

Nigeria moves closer to huge gas exports

million tonnes of liquefied natu-

ral gas (LNG) starting on Jan. 1, 1995, to the two regions were

now virtually assured.
"Marketing of the gas is pretty

well tied up," he said. The government sees gas as a

key element in its struggle to

diversify the economy away from

dependence on crude oil exports.

Europe with two West German

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About half the gas would go to

World nations.

Baker to sell disputed shares

ROME (AP) - Secretary of committed in meeting the highest

State James Baker announced ethical standards."

ing now and then routine administrative and accounting procedures," the official said.

Gulf oil analysts told Reuters Monday the island's supreme oil council was trying to formalise the open-ended arrangement under which the kingdom supplies Bahrain with 200,000 barrel per day (b/d).

Commercial banks approached by the government to fund the modernisation had asked for a written guarantee signed by the Saudis before they would agree to take part, the analysts said.

The official said the Reuters story over-interpreted a statement by the supreme oil council that it had discussed the basis for providing the refinery with crude oil from Saudi Arabia.

Modernisation at the 52-yearold refinery was a "continuous, in-house process" but BAPCO bad recently asked American and Japanese engineering companies to assist in technical and feasibility studiės.

At present neither study was complete and no decision had been taken, he added.

Earlier Tuesday in Washing-

ton, Bush's spokesman said that

there would be no conflict of

interest regarding Baker's posses-

said the decision on Baker's

stocks "doesn't require a pres-

idential review. The matter is

being worked out. There will not

Baker inherited holdings in

Texas Commerce Bancshares of

Houston, a bank his grandfather

helped found. During Baker's te-

nure as treasury secretary, the

bank was taken over by Chemical

New York Corp. While in office, Baker's hold-

ings were in a qualified blind

trust. A trustee was in control of

the stocks, but Baker was in-

formed annually of the general

buyers taking the most of it and

an Italian and a Spanish firm

expected to sign 20-year agree-

OPEC member Nigeria produces around 1.4 million barrels

of crude oil daily and has reserves

of about 16 billion barrels, but its

largely unexploited gas reserves

are bigger, he said.

The \$2.3 billion joint venture

LNG project involves the Nige-

rian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC), with a 60 per

cent share, Shell as technical

leader with 20 per cent and Elf

of France and Agip of Italy hold-

ing 10 per cent each.
It will involve developing gas

fields in the Niger delta and

building pipelines to carry 750

million cubic feet (21.2 million

cubic metres) of gas a day to a

liquefaction plant at Bonny. A

new loading terminal is to be

Lavers said he hoped for gov-

ernment decisions to allow the

establishment of a joint venture

company by around April. The

government was considering fis-

cal terms and assurances on tax

regulations which the partners

needed to go ahead, he said.

build to handle the LNG.

ments early in 1990, he said.

nature of the holdings.

be a conflict of interest."

Spokesman Marlin Fitzwater

sion of bank stocks.

arrivals. Greece came third with 430,000 nationals visiting their Aegean neighbour, Only 174,000 Greeks visited Turkey in 1987. but numbers have soared since the January 1988 no-war pact between the Turkish and Greek prime ministers in Davos, Switzerland. The 1988 figures overshot a forecast of 3.8 million tourists. More than 4.6 million are forecast to come in 1989. The number of Poles visiting Turkey in 1988 nearly tripled to 166,000. Yugoslavia, France, Iran and the United States were also among the top eight sources of tourists. Tourism is expected to contribute: more than \$2 billion to Turkey's current account in 1988, helping the balance of payments into its first surplus since 1973.

### AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1989

538.0 542.0

French franc 85.8 86.7

Japanese yen (for 100) 426.3 431.9

Dutch guider 258.7 261.3

Swedish crown 85.6 86.4

Italian Ira (for 100) 39.9 40.5

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Deutschemarks

Dutch guilders

### **LONDON EXCHANGE RATES**

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London feeting and selling rates for the London feeting rates feeting the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One Sterling One U.S. dollar

1.7685/95 1.1825/35 1.8430/37 2.0805/15 1.5655/65 38.62/67 6.2725/75 1347/1349 126.25/35

Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen 6.2830/80 Swedish crowns 6.6750/6800 Norwegian crowns 7.1700/50 Danish crowns One ounce of gold 381,10/381,60 U.S. dollars:

### **WORLD STOCK MARKETS**

SYDNEY — Stocks closed lower in lacklustre trading due in part to lower metal prices and tack of direction from Wall Street. The All Ordinaries index fell 6.4 to 1.479.2. TOKYO — The Nikkei index rose strongly to a record close,

although declines just exceeded advances in the broader market, The Nikkei rose 166.59 to 32,131.99. HONG KONG - Stocks ended little changed after a day when fears about the weaker U.S. dollar competed with bargainhunters hoping to jump onto a local bull market. The Hang Seng

rose 0.90 to 3,100,87 SINGAPORE — Share prices closed slightly higher after a see-saw session in active trading. The Straits Times industrial index-managed a small 2.39 point gain to 1,122.56:

BOMBAY — Share prices met with widespread profit-taking after a mid-session rally to close lower in moderate trading. Tata Steel fell 13.75 rupees to 1,196/25 and Larsen five to 107.

FRANKFURT - Shares took a sharp turn downward in active dealing after a smaller than expected Bundesbank securities repurchase allocation revived fears of an interest rate rise. The DAX index fell 14.15 to 1.317.32.

ZURICH - Prices closed steady to higher in fairly quiet trading. Most blue chips recovered on fresh buying after a mixed opening The all-share Swiss index rose 2.7 to 976.6:

PARIS — Prices were falling sharply at mid-session as concern deepened over an expected coordinated rise in European interest. rates on Thursdaay.

LONDON - Shares moved to a low point for the day after an easier opening on Wall Street, but a quick recovery on the U.S. market saw leading issues move off their lowest levels. At 1454.

GMT the FISE 100 index was down 6.7 at 2,042. NEW YORK - Stocks were around their highs of the session in NEW YORK — Stocks were arranged units at 2,290.

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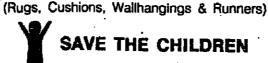
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### Knicks 129, Horoets 117

CHARLOTTE, North Carolina [AP] Johnny Park helped the Emicks to their sixth consecutive victory, 129-117 over the Charlotte Horners. The Hornets took their largest lead at 51-43 with 5:07 left in the first half before the Knicks chosed the period with a 15-4 run that Newman opened with a basker and four free throws, giving the Knicks a 58-55 lead at halftime.

### 76ers 113, Pacers 108

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Charles Barkley had 26 points and 14 rebounds, lifting the Philadelphia 76ers to a 113-108 victory over Indiana, handing the Pacers their eighth straight

The Sixers, up by 15 at halftime, saw their lead slip to 100-96 with five minutes left after Indiana's Vern Fleming hit a basket and two free throws and Wayman Tisdalescored on a rebound.

#### Cavaliers 109, Heat 98

MIAMI (AP) - The Cleveland Cavaliers, the best team in the NBA, beat the Miami Heat, with the League's worst record, 109-98, as Mark Price scored 21 points and Larry Nance 20.

Miami, 5-41, trailed 78-69 at the end of the third quarter, but six straight points from Kevin Edwards helped the

Rockets rolled to their highest point total of the season in a 137-123 victory over the Bos-

ton Celtics.
Sieepy Floyd contributed 18 points and 10 assists as the Rockets won their third straight and their eighth in the last 10 games.

### Bucks 132, Nets 91

MILWAUKEE (AP) - Terry Cummings scored 28 points and the Milwaukee Bucks opened a 30-point nalftime lead in crushing the New Jersey Nets 132-91 for their eighth straight bomecourt vic-

Milwaukee shot 62 per cent in the first half to only 27 per cent for the Nets and ran up a 66-36 halftime lead. Eight players reached double figures as the Bucks hit their seasonhigh for points.

### Mavericks 117, Clippers 98

DALLAS (AP) - Mark Aguirre scored 15 of his 29 points in the first quarter and the Dallas Mavericks eased to a 117-98 victory over the Los Angeles Clippers.

Dallas bit 16 of its 22 firstperiod shots, 73 per cent, en route to a 37-20 lead over the Clippers, who have won only one of their last 21 games.

#### Hawks 106, Bulls 98

CHICAGO (AP) — John Battle came off the bench to score eight fourth-quarter points and Dominique Wilkins scored 36 as the Atlanta Hawks defeated the Chicago Bulls 106-98.

The Hawks took advantage of Michael Jordan's six consecutive missed free throws in the final minutes for their first win in three games. Jordan finished with 32 points.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN.

### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 -Both volnerable, as South you - You hold: +QII ARQI4 0.15 AA73. The pidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 C Pass 2 C Pass

What do you bid now? Q.2-As South, vulnerable, you

hold: •AEJ65 VAJ 0176 •142 North East South West
1. ♥ Pass 1. 4. Pass
2. Pass What do you bid now?

Q.3-Both vulnerable, as South you 485 KQJ7 (AQ62 4AJ2 The bidding has proceeded:-

Pass ? What do you bid now?

Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South

**#KJ** ♥Q16 ♦Q9873 **#J**1082 The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 2 ♥ Pass 2 ★ Pass 2 NT Pass ? What action do you take?

East South West Pass 2 & Pass Pass ? North East What action do you take?"

The bidding has proceeded: West North East Pass 2 4 Pass South 1 NT

What action do you take? Look for answers on Monday.

# Olivera: My biggest challenge

MILTON KEYNES, England (AP) - With 72 marathons and three ultra-marathous under his belt, American' Michael Olivera knows all about long-distance running. Now he faces his most testing challenge: Racing round an indoor shopping mall for 24

"This is going to be the most difficult thing I have ever done in my life, and I've run a lot of races," Olivera said. "I really don't know how I'm going to handle it."

Olivera, 30, a U.S. air force sergeant who has been running for four years, is one of 45 marathoners, including 10 from overseas, competing Saturday in a race that gives a whole new meaning to window shopping.

Two hours after its 140 stores close for business, the Milton Keynes Mall will become a race track, complete with mobile food and drink stops, makeshift beds and toilet facilities.

From 8 p.m. Saturday to 8 p.m. Sunday, competitors will pound

circuit, the largest of its kind in Europe. It will be cordoned off to allow space for spectators. Underfoot, square, marble slabs will absorb the tramp of 45

pairs of feet.
And that, says Olivera, will be the toughest part of the race.

"Marble sounds like an incredibly tough surface...," he said. 'It's very difficult trying to down food and water in marathons at the best of times. On marble, you West Germans Wolfgang could easily slip. We'll have to be very careful."

He looks forward to window you are going round in circles, said Tuesday.
you have to keep your mind occupied so you don't get bored.
Ultra-marathons are 90 per cent ner-up in last year's Sydney-tomental."

The race, organised by Britain's Road Runners Club, is the third of its kind at the modern indoor mall, built in 1979 and

abandoned study course or avoca-tion needs to be refueled and

restarted. Siblings are a challenge.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Avoid kinky people and fast deals. Get-rich-quick schemes rarely work.

A romantic attachment could have

negative outcome. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

covering 92,900 square metres. The municipal council of Mil-

their way several hundred times ton Keynes, 80 km north of Lon-round a flat 969-yard (886-metre) don, is paying the hotel bills of don, is paying the hotel bills of overseas athletes and has ensured high-class international field, including Greece's Yiannis Kouros, the world indoor and outdoor ultra-marathon record holder.

In an event where distance means more than time, Kouros will be trying to better his world indoor mark of 251.084 km. set two years ago.
Other strong contenders are

Schwerk and Hans Erdmann. America's 160 km. champion, "lion" Caldwell, was still to conshopping on the run, saying: "If firm his participation, organisers

Melbourne race.

### **Syrians** deny access to training in S. Arabia

DAMMAM, Saudi Arabia (AP) - The Syrian team to the Fifth World Youth Soccer Cup championship Tuesday shrugged off ties between Damascus and Moscow, refusing to allow the Soviet team to watch it training.

The two teams are members of group B, one of the four groups into which 16 teams for the under-21 have been gathered for the biennial international event that is opening in Thursday in Saudi Arabia.

The other two teams in the group are Costa Rica and Colombia. The Soviets requested that they be allowed to watch the other sides practice at the Al-Qadissiyeh club in the Eastern province. But the Syrians re-

The Russians, who had practiced earlier at the same club, complained to the security chief here who in turn went to protest to Hugo Saleodo, general coordinator for the International Soccer Federation, known by its initials

Saleodo expressed surprise since FIFA does not allow such secret sessions. "It should be open to everyone," he was quoted as saying. He also promised that a meeting with all the four teams will be held to resolve the issue...

But the Russians retorted by banning photographic coverage of their practice sessions, and the Costa Ricans followed suit. Memin their hotel rooms, refraining from mixing with other teams in the lobby.

The Saudi public will have their first glimpse of the Soviet players at the televised opening ceremony Thursday at the main Saudi stadium in the capital, Riyadh. The kickoff there will be between Saudi Arabia and

Nigeria.

The two are pitted against Czechoslovakia and Portugal in

# Mecir out, Agassi moves on

earlier become the first major

victory over Sweden's Mikael Pernfors earlier this month.

Agassi, the tournament's de-

of the U.S. Davis Cup team, overcame some early inconsistencies in his match with compatriot Jim Pugh to win 6-2, 6-3.

ousted Simon Youl of Australia

While Agassi, ranked third in the world, said he liked the way he was serving, it was Pugh's serves and Agassi's returns that

first serves and he kind of lost confidence," said the 19-year old

Agassi lost only six points on his serve in the second set, three of which came in the final game of the match.

In the first set, Agassi pulled in front 3-0 and was up 40-0 in the fourth game, but lost. At one point in the first set, Agassi served three consecutive faults before settling down.

set," said Agassi. "I was still serving well and I knew that would help me relax more."

first two games of the second.

#### Shriver withdraws

Shriver, fifth in the world, withdrew from this week's \$300,000 Washington tournament

citing fatigue and said she will no play singles again until she is full

"For the first time in my career, nothing has been as clea as what I have to do. I can't play singles for a while," the 26-year old Shriver said after announcing

her withdrawal Monday. While in Australia last month Shriver had a long talk with former coach, Don Candy, and made the decision to re-think her

"I've got to take care of me for a while. I've been trying to do too much. I have to figure out a way

to manage everything," she said. Shriver said it could be five or six weeks before she returns to tournament singles play. "I can't say when I'll play singles again," Shriver said. "I'm taking it one step at a time. I stil

want to play singles but not until I'm ready. For too long, I've been playing without being ready." Shriver, who has not returned

to a Grand Slam singles final since the 1978 U.S. Open, has consistently maintained a top-five ranking while unable to crack the top two spots.

From 1978 to 1986 Chris Evert and Martina Navratilova towered over Shriver. Now West German world number one Steffi Graf and Argentina's Gabriela Sabatini

### Cocaine in horses not likely, says expert

ARCADIA, California (AP) grows more confusing.

can't believe that some of theu colleagues would give their horses cocaine. They also express doubt that cocaine would give a horse any edge in a race.

and D. Wayne Lukas, apparently had raced with cocaine in their

An expert said at hearing Tuesday that his tests, conducted independently after the regular testing procedure,, showed that the cocaine in the sample he checked was not in the urine until moments after the sample had been

### WHY COULDN'T I HAVE GIVEN HER THE BOX OF CANDY, AND SAID, "HERE, THIS IS FOR YOU ... I LOVE YOU"?





### Mutt'n' Jeff







### **Andy Capp**









heat close the gap to 88-81 with 7:29 left.

Rockets 137, Celties 123

HOUSTON (AP) -- Akeem Olajuwon had 35 points and 19

1.4 Pass 1 NT Pass 2 V Pass 2 4 Pass

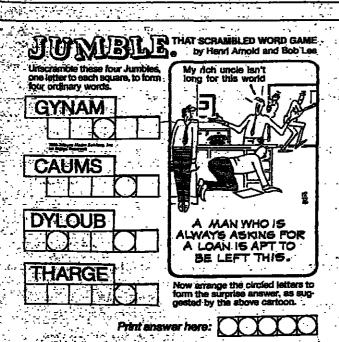
Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you **♦0962** ♥KJ8 ♦AK1885 **♦**5

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you **♠KQ73** ♥**KJ65** ♦ A7 **♠**KJ9

Pass 3 NT Pass

# THE BETTER HALF, By Harris GOURMET-TO-GO HAPRIS 2-13

"I'll have the snail nuggets and a frog leg shake."



Jumbles: FINIS ALIAS INFANT MISERY Answer: What many an ameteur gerdener gets for his pains—LINIMENT

### YOUR HOROSCOPE - As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1989

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Many folks will be defensive in their responses, falling back on fear and anger, Approach others with clarity and order. Remain open to ques-tions, but leave important decisions

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Work has its ups and downs today. Stay clear of perplexing situations. Stay calm if you feel that your work is

verdemanding. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) The energy you feel today could lead to overindulgence and excesses. Work is in a favorable cycle. Expect rewards for your efforts. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Keep your thumb on finances over the next few days. Check on what

other family members spend. Job responsibilities could soar. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Avoid those with devilish ways that can lead you down the wrong path. Associate with those you trust and benefit from. LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Pluctuating moodiness will set the tone for the day if you let it. Focus

on your mate's love and caring attitude. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) The workplace brings rewards. An

Homelife is a bright spot in your life to enjoy. Financially you gain a lit-tle and lose a little, but win in the SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Self-improvement through education and study will need plan-

ning. Ask someone you care about to join in, possibly a friend or mate. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Independent urges need to be toned down. You need more organization. Bring added variety to your life. Don't abandon what has been built.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Romantic impulses could push you into the arms of someone nice. Personal relationships are at a high point. Your charm has benefits. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A

planned short trip may be better than the extended travel you dream about. Friends, who do not keep promises will upset you.

**FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1989** 

- As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Be caim and stay tolerant. Avoid negative responses to the words of others. Stay sincere and modest. Try not to force issues and, if con-fronted, don't give up a position if

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You feel optimistic and ready for excitement and change. Spending can get out of hand over household TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) It

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) It is easier to connect with people who can help your career. You need patience with family matters with whom you are dissatisfied.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Eujoy homelife and friends who intrigue you. You tend to be dreaming of the impossible. Listen to your practical side for success.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You and your mate may not

Jul. 21) You and your mate may not see eye-to-eye on social life and planning. Sort out scheduling and cooperate gently for best results.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Ang. 21) You want to run away with a secret love. Get in touch with those you miss.

Talk with a friend who is far away.
VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Different values between you and

someone close are causing a blind spot and, subsequently, discontent.
True love and acceptance can win.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Now. is not the time to gamble with your

what you need.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nev. 21)
You can control things today if you avoid arguments. Do what is needed and later center your activities SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) A partner seems selfish and vain. Be cantious of overseger money deals. Overcome doubt and relax with family.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Good things come because you have extended the effort. Your strength comes from within. Others look up to you.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) It seems a chore to work, do errands, care for home and still have time for pleasure. Make recreation a priority.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 29) You

sense ways in which to use your

psychic abilities. Investigate classes and seek out learning tools. Creativity flows in abundance.

## THE Daily Crossword by Hank Harrington





# MILAN, Italy (R) — Olympic champion Miloslav Mecir continued his recent run of indiffe-

rent form when he lost in the first round of the Italian indoor tennis championship Tuesday.

Mecir, seeded two, was beaten.
6-4, 7-6 by Italy's Omar Cam-

Fifth seed Henri Leconte had

casualty of the championship when he went down 7-6, 4-6, 6-3 to 18-year-old qualifier Andrei Cherkasov of the Soviet Union. Camporese, 20, much more consistent in his service and groundstrokes than Mecir, said he had felt confident going into the match after his Davis Cup

Meanwhile 'top-seeded Andre Agassi, third-seeded Tim Mayotte and number six Brad Gilbert of the United States scored straight set second round victories on Tuesday at the 415,000-dollar Memphis indoor tennis tourna-

fending champion and a member

Gilbert swept past American Scott Davis 6-2, 6-1 and Mayotte

# were the key to the match.

"I got in front of a few of his

"I cut my errors in the second

Mayotte, ranked 11th in the world, credited his win to a quick start as he jumped off to a 5-0 lead in the first set and won the

"He didn't attack at all until I broke him in the first game of the second set," Mayotte said. "Then, he picked up his game a

### Teaque leads in final sessions of time trials

SPORTS IN BRIEF

DAYTONA BEACH, Florida (AP) - Brad Teague led the way Tuesday in the third day and final session of time trials that determined the starting positions in Thursday's twin 125-mile qualifying races for the Daytona 500. Teague, driving a Pontiac grand prix, jumped from 186.893 mph in Monday's session to 190.428, making him the 27th fastest of 61 drivers who have registered qualifying attempts. "It would have been a little better if we'd run this fast Saturday, but I'll take it today," Teague said. "I feel like the speed is good enough so that we can get into the Daytona 500 on our time if things don't go right Thursday. We haven't run in traffic yet," the Johnson City. Tennessee, driver added. "I worry about qualifying first, then about how the car works in traffic. So, we'll worry about traffic now.'

### Arsenal upset French World Cup plans

LONDON (R) - Alan Smith struck a stunning second half goal to complete a 2-0 win for English first division leaders Arsenal over the French national team in a soccer friendly Tuesday. The result was a blow for French manager Michel Platini as he prepares his side for the vital World Cup qualifier against Scotland next month. His inexperienced team held out for an hour but then substitute Martin Hayes rifled home a loose ball. The French defence, which performed well in the goalless draw with Ireland in another World Cup warm-up last week, was breached again in the 73rd minute when substitute Perry Groves crossed for Smith to volley superbly past goalkeeper Joel Bats.

### Costa Rican player injured in training

DAMMAM, Saudi Arabia (AP) - The Costa Rican team to the fifth World Youth Soccer Cup championships suffered a setback when one of its players was injured Wednesday, making him unfit to play, Jassem Al-Yakout, member of the Saudi organising committee reported. Eddy Picado Arrieta was injured during training and the Costa Rican team doctor declared him unfit for further participation, Yakout said. He added that Arrieta "had come already suffering from an injury in the right knee. Right from the first training session it was clear he could not continue." The young player was taken to a Saudi hospital for treatment and a substitute was being flown in to arrive before Friday, Yakout and Team officials said assessments were being made to five said. Team officials said arrangements were being made to fly Arietta home. Rules of the International Soccer Federation, known by its initials, FIFA, allow a team to call on a player from the original 30 names listed 45 days in advance of the cham-

pionship. From the 30, the 18 eligible have to be listed 10 days

# have passed Shriver by.

As the equine-cocaine scandal unfolds in Southern California, it Many horse trainers say they

Test results have indicated that some horses under the care of six trainers, including Laz Barrera

Some horse trainers have questioned the validity of the testing and others speculated that workers around the track use cocaine and that minute amounts of the drug somehow wound up in the horses' feed, or perhaps in the animals' urine samples that were

taken from the horse. The small amount of cocaine breakdown in the sample was inconsistent with the drug having passed through the horse's system, Jay B. Williams, a former forensic toxicologist for Santa Barbara county, told a California horse racing board hearing the case of trainer Roger Stein.

### **Peanuts**









### CLOMUS an crowis CTOWNS

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g due in part i Street. The

Laking she E. Tata Steel ard in active ik securities are rise. The esq obelies mer tradus

day after 3 off the U.S. els. At 141 1.4.

At least 56 people killed in election-related violence

# Sri Lankans defy death threats vote

COLOMBO (Agencies) — At least 56 people were shot or stabbed to death Wednesday as Sri Lankans braved death threats to vote in the country's first parliamentary election in 11 years, police said.

extremists for 47 deaths, including the slaying of the son of a cabinet minister.

Seven extremists were killed by police and two other people were killed by militants from the Tamil ethnic minority, police said.

More than 1,000 people, including 14 candidates, have been slain since campaigning started Jan 6 under threats from both Sinhalese and Tamil extremists who had vowed to disrupt the

Wednesday's death toll mounted as reports came in from remote parts of the Indian Ocean island, once famed only for its sandy beaches, sparkling gem-stones and tranquil mountain retreats. Police said there were no massacres, but a series of killings of one to five or six people at a

Tamil and Sinhalese militants autonomy to the country's Tamil minority. The Sinhalese militants claim the plan offers too much and the Tamils say it is inadequate.

President Ranasinghe Premadasa Wednesday predicted victory for his governing United National Party (UNP). Premadasa, and his wife Hema, were among the first voters in central

"We have given maximum protection to the voters," Premadasa supporters of the UNP. told reporters. "People are turning out in large numbers as you

Britain as critics accuse the gov-

about eggs, chilled meals and

"This time it's foot-in-mouth

disease," headlined the Daily

Mail Tuesday, as cabinet minis-

ters seemed to contradict each

confusion," Prime Minister Mar-

garet Thatcher acknowledged

amid uproar in parliament when

pressed by Labour opposition leader Neil Kinnock to clarify

statements by two ministers over

a possible ban on cheese made

The leader of Britain's farmers

said the government had sown

confusion and hysteria in its

handling of a cheese poisoning

scare just weeks after warnings

about contaminated eggs and

bacteria in supermarket chilled

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Ab-

out 300 detainees in South Afri-

can jails will press ahead with a

hunger strike despite Pretoria's

release of 17 detainees and prom-

ises that more will be freed soon.

supporters of the strikers said

he could only see us for five

minutes, said he and his col-

leagues would continue with the

strike until they are charged or

released." said John Buthelezi.

whose brother Pule has been in

The strikers launched their ac-

tion Jan. 23 in prisons in Johan-

nesburg. Port Elizabeth and the

mining town of Witbank, saying

they were prepared to die unless

they were released or charged.

ing to emergency laws under

which they can be detained inde-

Law and Order Ministry

spokesman Brigadier Leon Mel-

let said Vlok would resume meet-

ings Wednesday with lawyers and

parents.
"It is very possible that more

finitely without trial.

They are all being held accord-

detention since October 1987.

"My brother, who was so weak

Wednesday.

"Listeria has turned to hyster-

from unpasteurised milk.

"There appears to be some

now cheese.

Authorities blamed Sinhalese ped UNP supporters as he and his wife walked about 500 metres station.

> "We will win the elections with a two-third majority," he said. In the exiting 168-seat parliament, the UNP held 139 seats, 82 per cent of the total. The opposition Sri Lanka Freedom Party held eight seats. The remaining were shared by smaller parties

> and unattached members. In the mountaintop town of Kandy 90 kilometres northeast of Colombo, four young Sinhalese men were shot dead Tuesday night, police said. They blamed the killings on the People's Liberation Front, a group of ultranationalist Sinhalese.

In Moratuwa, nine kilometres south of Colombo, a family that supported Premadasa's party was attacked in their home Tuesday night. One-person was killed and both oppose a plan to give more six others, including a three-yearold boy, were badly wounded, police said, blaming the front for

the attack. On the eve of the balloting, several passenger buses were set ablaze after passengers were forced to disembark. At least 25 people have died since Monday in a variety of incidents as Sinhalese militants launched a series of attacks in an attempt to enforce the election boycott, authorities said. At least 17 of the dead were

Forces on alert Over 80.000 Sri Lankan soldiers and policemen took up posi-Premadasa, in a white sarong and a loose white shirt, was followed by hundreds of green-cap- booths, government officials said.

**Another food-poisoning** 

Union (NFU). He was referring

warned has been found in soft,

into perspective," he told the

union's annual conference. "The

consumer should be aware of any

risks but must be allowed to

exercise freedom of choice. The

public is totally confused at pre-

The government advised pre-

gnant mothers Friday not to eat

brie, camembert and blue

cheeses, warning they might be

Gourlay accused the govern-

Friday's announcement promp-

ted fears among British and

French farmers that sale and im-

port of the cheeses might be banned.

releases will result from the

minister's meeting with lawyers

and family members, but prob-

ably not on Wednesday," Mellet

On Thursday Vlok is also due

to meet Archbishop Desmond

Tutu, who declined to join the

strike but called on Christians to

Law and Order Minister

Adrian Vlok said Tuesday that 17

detainees had been freed. He

promised lawyers and parents of

detainees that he would release

news conference that his brother,

who was a member of a Soweto

youth organisation, was adamant

that he and fellow hunger strikers

were not going to be persuaded to

resume eating until their condi-

"He asked us to smile and not

to wear sombre faces during our

visits, because he and his col-

leagues have embarked on the

only course to bring attention to

their long-term unjustified incar-ceration," Buthelezi said.

More than 30,000 people have

Buthelezi told a Johannesburg

fast three days a week.

more soon.

tions were met.

ment of completely mishandling

the issue and failing to coordinate

infected with listeria.

between ministries.

defiant despite release of 17

S. African hunger strikers

"For pity's sake, let's get things

unpasteurised cheeses.

scare engulfs Britain

LONDON (R) - Another food- ia," said Simon Gourlay, chair-

poisoning scare has erupted in man of the National Farmers

ernment of presenting the public to a potentially lethal bacteria

with a chaotic menu of warnings which government officials

island, 40,000 Indian troops were to enforce a peace accord, were told "to be very strict with any attempts to disrupt the poils," said a Indian diplomat, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

India got involved in Sri Lankfrom his home to the polling a's ethnic crisis initially because of the sympathies of its own 60 million Tamils for the rebel

> Tamils form 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million people and say they are discriminated against by the Sinhalese, who make up 75 per cent of the population and control the government and the military.

Voting is being conducted for the first time on the basis of proportional representation.

#### Good turnout

Election Department officials said despite the death threats issued by the extremists, more voters than expected turned up after a slow start in the morning.

In some of the southern areas dominated by Sinhalese, the voter turnout was better 50 and 60 per cent, they said.

However, in Matara and Galle. strongholds of the extremist front, fewer people voted.

Police blamed the front for most of the violence, but observers said inter-party rivalry also accounted for some of the kill-

In the north and east, where Tamil guerrillas are fighting for an independent state, the situation was better with a turnout of about 70 per cent, residents said. This is much better than the

voting in the presidential election," one official said.

Polls opened at 7:00 a.m. (0130 GMT) and closed nine hours later. Significant returns were not

Last weekend tabloid newspap-

Two British ministers added to

ers published front-page reports

with banner headlines such as

confusion Monday by making

apparently contradictory state-

ments about the purported

Agriculture Minister John

MaCgregor said in Brussels that

proposals to ban the cheeses had

been rejected. But within hours.

Health Minister Kenneth Clarke

said MaCgregor was still con-

MaCgregor said during a meet-

ing with NFU conference dele-

gates Tuesday there were de-

finitely no plans for a ban. The

advice to pregnant women had

"Let me make it clear. There is

no conspiracy, no complacency

and no confusion." he told dele-

gates. But the NFU passed a

motion of no-confidence, conde-

mning the government handling

been held for varying periods

since Pretoria declared emergen-

Doctors at the news conference

"As doctors who have seen the

physical suffering that the hunger

strikers are voluntarily enduring

and, having seen that they are

willing to face the real prospect of

dying, we are convinced that this

is the last and desperate attempt to obtain a fair hearing," said one

doctor who asked not to be

At least thirteen other hunger

strikers have been admitted to

hospital suffering from giddiness,

failing eyesight, severe weight-

Government officials earlier

told lawyers representing the

strikers that no detainees would

be released as long as they were

still on hunger strike. They would

first have to be rehabilitated and

declared medically fit, the offi-

loss and dehydration.

said 20 detainees were in hospital

and their health was de-

cy rule in June 1986.

teriorating.

been given as a precaution.

sidering a ban.

"Cheese can kill your baby."

hanging."
The Pakistani government said

book earlier this week.

Iran's Islamic Republic News ment Wednesday "readiness to

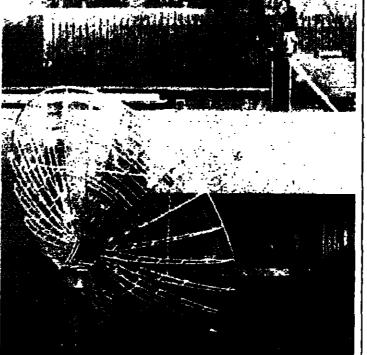
lims to kil the Indian-born writer and his publishers for insulting Islam by publishing the 547-page

### Iran protests

trated outside the British embassy in central Tehran Wednesday in support of Khomeini's decree and to express anger over the book, which many Muslims consider blasphemous to Islam.







Pakistani demonstrators stormed United States Information Centre

### **Uproar over Rushdie** book hits new peak

LONDON (Agencies) - Islamic fundamentalist opposition and death threats against Salman Rushdie, author of "the Satanic Verses," grew Wednesday with Iranian Revolutionary Guards vowing to kill the author and demonstrators stoning the British embassy in Tehran.

Rushdie was reported under heavy police guard Wednesday following an "execution" order from Iran's revolutionary pat-riarch, Ayatollah Ruhollah

A British Muslim leader joined Khomeini's call late Tuesday saying Rushdie deserves

it was pushing for concerted action against Rushdie, his novel and its publishers. A sixth person died Wednesday in Pakistan after being wounded in an attack on the American Cultural Centre in Islamabad in protest against the

Agency (IRNA) said the Revolutionary Guards Corps, which comprise militants devoted to Khomeini. expressed in a statecarry out the imam's (Khomeini's) decree" to "execute" Rushdie.

Khomeini Tuesday urged Mus-

Some 2,000 protestors demons-





in Islamabad Monday, and hauled down the U.S. flag during violent protest against Salman Rushdie's book 'Satanic Verses'

### A senior British diplomat, reached at the embassy by tele-phone by the AP from Nicosia.

said the "noisy" demonstrators paraded outside the walled compound on Ferdowsi Avenue for three hours. "Local authorities provided effective protection," said the di-

plomat. But, he added, the demonstrators hurled stones at the several-storey building "and some of the windows were The extermination call and de-

monstrations coincided with an appeal by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati for an emergency meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to debate Rushdie's book.

Tehran Radio said markets and theological schools across Iran were shut down in a day of mourning to protest over the

### Rushdie under guard

Armed police were reported Wednesday to be guarding

A Scotland Yard spokesman said it was police policy not to comment on matters of personal security. But the Times of London said armed police guards had been called in to protect the writer.

A spokeswoman for Viking said Wednesday that the publisher could not confirm or deny that Rushdie was under guard. It is rare for British armed police to guard private citizens.

Sayed Abdul Quddas, joint secretary of the Council of Mosques in the northern English city of Bradford, told reporters: "Every good Muslim is after his life...(he) has tortured Islam and has to pay the penalty. He deserves hanging.

There are any number of people who would willingly carry out what to us would not be a crime but a justified act."

The novel, a surreal story about a struggle between good and evil, is viewed by Islamic fundamentalists as an insult to the Prophet Mohammad. Rushdie has denied the book is blasphemous. It has been banned in several countries and stirred violent protests in Rushdie's homeland India and in Pakistan in

which six people were killed. Fundamentalist and opposition leaders in Pakistan said Wednesday that protest meetings and marches would be held in all major cities Friday to demand that the government dismiss and punish officials responsible for violently breaking up an anti-Rushdie protest Sunday.

A Pakistani foreign ministry spokesman told reporters he would call in all the ambassadors of Islamic countries and put forward a plan for united action against the novel.

It would include banning from the Islamic world all books by the publishers unless they halted publication of the novel and withdrew from sale copies in the shops, he said.

The spokesman also said Pakistan would ask Britain and the United States to halt publication of the novel.

Though acanthamoeba infecthan manufacturers recom-

ported since 1984, it said.

A recent study by the U.S. Centres for Disease Control in Atlanta found that 21 of 27 people with acanthamoeba infections had used homemade salt solutions, though many also kept their lenses in while swimming and disinfected them less often tions are rare, they appear to be mended, the FDA said.

Contact lens wearers who want to use a rinse or wetting agent

Homemade solutions should be prepared fresh each day and thrown out after use. The bottle in which the solution is made should be sterilised in boiling water for 10 minutes at least once a week, the agency said,

## **Honduras to expel** Nicaraguan rebels

COSTA DEL SOL, El Salvador (R) — Central American leaders agreed that Nicaraguan rebels be expelled from Honduras in return for Nicaragua holding free elections early next year.

The accord, which could spell the end for the U.S.-backed contras, came at the close of a two-day summit aimed at breathing new life into regional peace process begun in 1987.

El Salvador's President Jose Napoleon Duarte, reading a declaration hammered out at a sometimes acrimonious summit of the five presidents, said Tuesday they had agreed to produce a plan within 90 days to demobilise the contras by repatriating them or sending them to third countries.

#### Contra reaction

But senior contra leaders, who have been hovering outside the summit, said no peace accord concluded without direct talks between them and the Sandinistas was valid.

"Whatever accord is reached based on (President Daniel) Ortega's promise is equal to trying to leash a dog with sausages," said one of the leaders. Adolfo Calero. The rebels, who have been

fighting the Sandinista government for eight years, had no part in the summit talks The agreement was a further blow to the rebels following the end of U.S. aid a year ago. It

government pledged in return to

accept a package of political reforms, including freedom of the press unrestricted activity by opposition politicians, and changes in the electoral code.

tarily and politically.
Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista

These would facilitate presidential and general elections no later than Feb. 25, 1990. The Organisation of American States (OAS) and the United Nations would be asked to act as obser-

Nicaragua also said they would free political prisoners. It says about 1,600 former national guardsmen jailed after the Sandinista's 1979 revolutionary victory would be released.

U.S. officials in Washington declined to comment on the agreement, but said they would

The leaders overcame a thorny question of how to monitor political freedom in all the countries - the source of a blunt exchange between El Salvador and Nicar-

agua Monday.
Nicaragua backed off a proposal to give a formal role to international organisations and agreed that each country's own National Reconciliation Commission, would take responsibility.

Several of those commissions have ceased functioning since they were set up after the presidents' 1987 summit, in which they signed a plan designed to end the regional wars and rivalries by underlined the widespread view promoting genuine democracy that they are a spent force mili- and human rights.

Workers' Organisation planned a

rally and a demonstration

Wednesday outside the house of

Madhya Pradesh state governor

K.M. Candy and said they

would submit a petition saying

the amount was quite inadequate.

Gas Episode Struggle Front will

demonstrate outside the home of

the state's chief minister. Its con-

vener said the protest would be

over the "niggardly amount" of

the settlement and to press for

permanent jobs to be found for

"We will move the Indian Supr-

eme Court to press for enhancing

the settlement amount." he said.

The company, which has al-

ways denied responsibility for the

accident, had accused an un-

named employee of deliberately

to escape from a storage tank. It

directly owned nor operated the

The Indian government has

accepted the decision, although it

originally sought \$3.3 billion on behalf of 525,000 people claiming

Seventeen hundred people,

most of them living in shanties

downwind of the plant, awoke

vomitting as the yellow cloud of

methyl isocyanate swept over

their homes and died within a few

hours after the Bhopal gas leak.

claimed to 3,300. The govern-

ment said last September that

100,000 people were still receiv-

ing treatment for their injuries

and many more are expected to

Since then the death toll has

plant.

damages.

On Saturday the Poisonous

### **Bhopal victims see** settlement as sellout

BHOPAL (R) — Survivors of the 1984 Bhopal gas disaster Wednesday described as "niggardly" the \$470-million final settlement of the victims claims announced

Some doubted whether the injured and the families of the ,300 dead would benefit much. "With money, the dead are not going to become alive," said Shyam Dulari, 65, whose daughter-in-law died recently from the effects of the lethal gas escape Dec. 3, 1984, without ever receiv-

ing compensation. "Whether we receive the money or not, we are ruined," said Shanty Bai, who lives in a slum area outside the Union Carbide pesticides plant from which the methyl isocvanate escaped.

She has been unable to work since the disaster and depends on the income of her husband, a cart-pusher in the city. now and when the mone

be allocated has not yet been announced, but one survivor suggested the families of the dead should get 200,000 rupees (\$13,000) and the injured 100,000 rupees (\$6,500) immediately.

Another victim, Bade Miyan, 70, said the amount was not enough for all the victims. Besides the dead, more than 100,000 people were injured and 525,000 have filed claims for material loss. "This would mean less than \$900 for each person if the \$470 million is distributed equally."

"I do not think the settlement will benefit the victims much," he said.

Local groups representing the victims agreed. The gas-hit Women Industry die young.

## Gesell rejects deal

WASHINGTON (AP) - The judge in the Iran-contra case of Oliver North has rejected a proposal to allow the government to prevent disclosures by the de-In the meantime, Gerard

Gesell said he will await a U.S. Supreme Court ruling on whether the trial will be blocked indefinitely during a review of his own secrecy procedures.

The high court, which has tem-

porarily stayed the trial's start, will meet Friday to discuss the issue. Defence attorneys opposed the

proposal ruled on by Gesell Tuesday, which was a compromise reached by the Justice Department and independent prosecutor claims former President Ronald Reagan and others secretly arranged for third countries to support the contras in exchange for favours from the United States.

The lawyers raised the issue of covert Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) support in documents filed in court Tuesday.

"If the court requires prior will effectively require prior notice before any exploration of quid pro quo arrangements that preventing surprise disclosures by are central to this case," North's lawvers said.

They said their defence of North requires introduction of details about the "quid pro quo." which they say include involvement by Reagan in a coverup of the government on all disclosuch arrangements with the other countries as well as an agreement judicial determinations that he that Congress be kept in the dark. will meet Friday to discuss the Charges against North include issue.



Oliver North

shredding documents and lying to Congress and then-Attorney General Edwin Meese III in 1986 to hide North's role in the sales of Lawrence Walsh. The defence arms to Iran and diversion of some proceeds to the contra rebels in Nicaragua. His lawyers claim he can't get a

fair trial unless they present evidence that the government claims would jeopärdise national

Gesell held a hearing Tuesday on the compromise worked out between the Justice Department and Walsh, who was appointed as notice of this covert support, it prosecutor because the case involved White House officials.

The proposal was aimed at North, and it was strongly opposed by the former National Security Council aide's lawyers. Gesell ruled that the Justice Department must rely on Walsh's prosecutors to speak in court for sures, including appeals of any



### Quake benefit filled with stars

NEW YORK (AP) - Tenor Placido Domingo and cellist-conductor Mstislav Rostropovich head the bill for a classical music concert to benefit the Soviet-Armenian Earthquake Relief Fund of the American Red Cross. Tickets range from \$15 to \$1,000 for the Feb. 21 Carnegie hall concert, whose principal planners are Domingo, the Soviet-born Rostropovich and conductor Loris Tjeknavorian. Domingo will have sung the dress rehearsal of "La Boheme" at the Metropolitan Opera the day of the concert. Russian mezzo-soprano Elena Obraztsova is flying from Moscow to sing. American mezzo Frederica von Stade will arrive in New York a few hours before the start of the benefit. Other performers scheduled include bass Paata Burchuladze, pianists Alexander Toradze and Vladimir Viardo, sopranos Mirella Freni and Aprile Millo, bass Samuel Ramey, and newcomers Vadim Repin, a 17-year-old Soviet violinist, and soprano Kallen Esperian, a University of Illinois

#### Don't forget things, call Nord

graduate.

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania (AP) - Kevin Nord makes certain you remember anniversaries. birthdays, hair appointments, or just about anything else you do not want to forget but do not trust yourself to remember. Nord, it seems, is a professional "reminder." Send him a card listing the date of an important event, and seven to 10 days beforehand Nord will send a reminder post card and follow it up a few days later with a telephone call. Prices are \$2 for each reminder or \$1.75 each for 10 or more. If no one is at home for the reminder call, he will try again, and again, and again. "If worse comes to worse, I'll go out and knock on their door if I have to," he said.

### Right to be named Princess

LONDON (AP) — A two and-ahalf-year-old girl has won the right to be named Princess, after her parents fought a lengthy battle with Scottish officialdom that allowing tonnes of the lethal gas also included Buckingham Palace. Princess Dulcima Rosetta denied liability, saying it neither | Manwaring-Spencer claims no royal connections, but her parents liked the name and never imagined they'd run into problems with the royal family and the government. Audrey and Hugh Manwaring-Spencer finally emerged triumphant last week when Scotland's registrar General of births, deaths and marriages backed down and decided there was no specific authority banning the use of names like Princess. "They're very pleased that it's finally been resolved and they can finally call their little girl Prin-cess," a family spokesman said

#### 'Mail-order brides legai'

STOCKHOLM (R) - Sweden's top anti-racism watchdog said Tuesday the trade in Asian "mailorder brides" for lonely Swedish men was not illegal. The ombudsman against ethnic discrimination said a nine-month investigation into the business failed to find grounds to declare it either unlawful or unethical. "Even if a woman who comes to Sweden is treated like a slave and the man uses, abuses and violates her rights, it is not easy to east the blame on the marriage broker," Gunilla Upmark said. "Some people simply prefer meeting their partner through an agency. Just because the agencies make money is not enough cause for condemnation. Neither is the fact that some may choose partners on the basis of nationality," she

#### Seal hunting film outrages viewers

STOCKHOLM (AP) - Hundreds of angry television viewers called the Norwegian embassy. major newspapers and conservationists to react to a film about Norwegian scal hunting. Swedish media reported. The documentary ran on Swedish television Saturday night and showed seal puppies being clubhed to death and seals apparently being skinned alive. "I have never seen anything as disgusting. I am boycotting Norway," 23-yearold Freddie Karlsson told the Aftonbladet daily. Some viewers called police to threaten attacks on Norwegian installations, said Swedish radio. The film, "About Seals and Humans," reportedly triggered similar outrage when it ran on Danish and British television last week.

#### Lens wearers warned about homemade solutions WASHINGTON (R) — Careless put into the eyes. suffice if used along with a homeon the rise, with 200 cases re-

use of homemade salt solutions to clean contact lenses could lead to damaged vision or even blindness, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) said Wednesday.

. It said the solutions, prepared by dissolving salt tablets or commercial preparations in water. were safe when heated and used to disinfect lenses before they are

But the solutions could become contaminated with germs despite the presence of salt, the FDA said. Micro-organisms could enter the eye and cause serious solution was later used as a rinse or wetting agent after the lenses had been disinfected.

Even a commercially prepared chemical disinfectant may not

infections if the contaminated

made salt solution, it said.

Although the chemical solution kills most types of organisms, it may not be completely effective against a microorganism called acanthamoeba which is sometimes found to contaminated homemade salt solutions, the

after disinfecting their lenses should buy a sterile saline solution, the FDA recommended.